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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Coronation Festivities

WITH but a single exception, Hongkong has good reason to feel satisfied with the official Coronation celebrations. There can be no complaint about the imaginative and generous street decorations and the illuminations. They have measured up to the best of standards. The dragon processions delighted and the police work in marshalling and controlling the vast crowds both in Hongkong and Kowloon was highly commendable. Generally speaking, the planning of the celebrations was good and satisfactory executed. Kowloon might feel it was not altogether fairly treated with regard to the dragon procession. The shortness of the route was rather surprising. One would have expected a little more consideration for the Shamshui residents. The procession might easily have started from Shamshui which would not only have allowed more people to see it, but would have helped to lighten the crushes in Nathan Road. Of the official daytime celebrations the dragon processions were intended to be the high spots. That on Tuesday through Hongkong fulfilled requirements, but yesterday's display in Kowloon was a trifle disappointing.

UNFORGIVABLE, however, was Tuesday night's fireworks fiasco. As the climax of a memorable day it was profoundly disappointing. The Royal Navy came to the rescue, but this cannot absolve those who were responsible in the first place for arranging the display. The use of locally-made fireworks was a big mistake. The occasion demanded that the best available fireworks be used and it should have been known by the organisers that they were not to be found in Hongkong. The Colony expected and should have been provided with a Brock's display; apart from the contribution made by the naval ships, nothing was set off on Tuesday night which compared even with a back garden Fifth of November celebration. The community feels grateful to the Royal Navy for the big improvement in last night's display, but even this cannot wipe out the memory of Tuesday's poor showing and the feeling that it spoilt what was otherwise a memorable Coronation Day, fittingly celebrated.

Panmunjom Meeting

TODAY'S proceedings at Panmunjom may well determine whether or not a Korean armistice can be reached. The Communists have had nine days to ponder over the United Nations latest proposals which means that whatever attitude they show at today's meeting, it will be calculated. They have been given abundant time to study the Allies' new conditions and they cannot fail to appreciate that they represent the limit of the UN's concessions in the matter of repatriating prisoners of war. No sign has been given by the Reds of how they intend to reply to the proposals, and certainly no grounds exist for over-optimism that they will regard them as acceptable. Nevertheless they have been presented with a fine opportunity for bringing the deadlock to an end, and if they reject it, there can be no escaping from the conclusion that the Communists have no desire for a cessation of hostilities.

MALIK-CHURCHILL CONFERENCE

Arouses Much Speculation In London

London, June 3. The Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, today conferred at length with the Soviet Ambassador, Mr Jacob Malik, at 10 Downing Street, it was learned at the Foreign Office.

The meeting, the first engagement of the Prime Minister after the Coronation, aroused considerable speculation in political and diplomatic quarters.

Officials maintained a strict silence on the topic of discussion and declined to confirm suggestions that the question of a four-power meeting had been formally considered.

It was the first formal meeting between Sir Winston and the new Soviet Ambassador, who arrived here only last Thursday. Mr Malik paid a courtesy call on Sir William Strang, permanent Undersecretary at the Foreign Office, shortly after his arrival. Last Thursday he was received by Her Majesty the Queen to hand his credentials.

Foreign Office officials said today that nothing was known so far of any formal Russian approach to Mr Churchill's proposal for a four-power conference. Reports that the Soviet Premier, Mr Georgi Malenkov, had sent messages to President Dwight Eisenhower and Sir Winston allegedly dealing with the possibility of a four-power conference among the West and the Kremlin.

BERMUDA TALKS Meanwhile, the Foreign Office announced today that closed consultation was in progress with the United States and France on the final date for the three-power conference in Bermuda. Officials believed the meeting would be held before the end of June, but no firm date has so far been decided.

The original plan to hold the meeting by the middle of this month has been officially abandoned following discussion between the French Ambassador, M. Rene Massigli, and Sir Winston.

Sir Winston feels however, informants said, that the meeting should not be delayed too long. He was said to favour the last week-end in June or a date in the first week of July. Sir Winston has suggested to meeting be an informal one, with no firm agenda, to enable them to discuss essential issues as "among friends" and to review the international situation without adherence to a point-by-point advance plan, the sources said.

Sir Winston will not take any of his leading Cabinet Ministers with him, nor his Minister of State for foreign affairs, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, who runs the Foreign Office's day to day business in the absence of the Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden. But Sir Winston is picking his advisers from among the government experts and he will take a small group of technical staff with him, the sources said. Sir Winston expects firmly to have the full backing of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers now in conference here.

FULL APPROVAL

London, June 3. The British Commonwealth today approved the projected Bermuda meeting between France, Britain and the United States and favoured early Western talks with Russia.

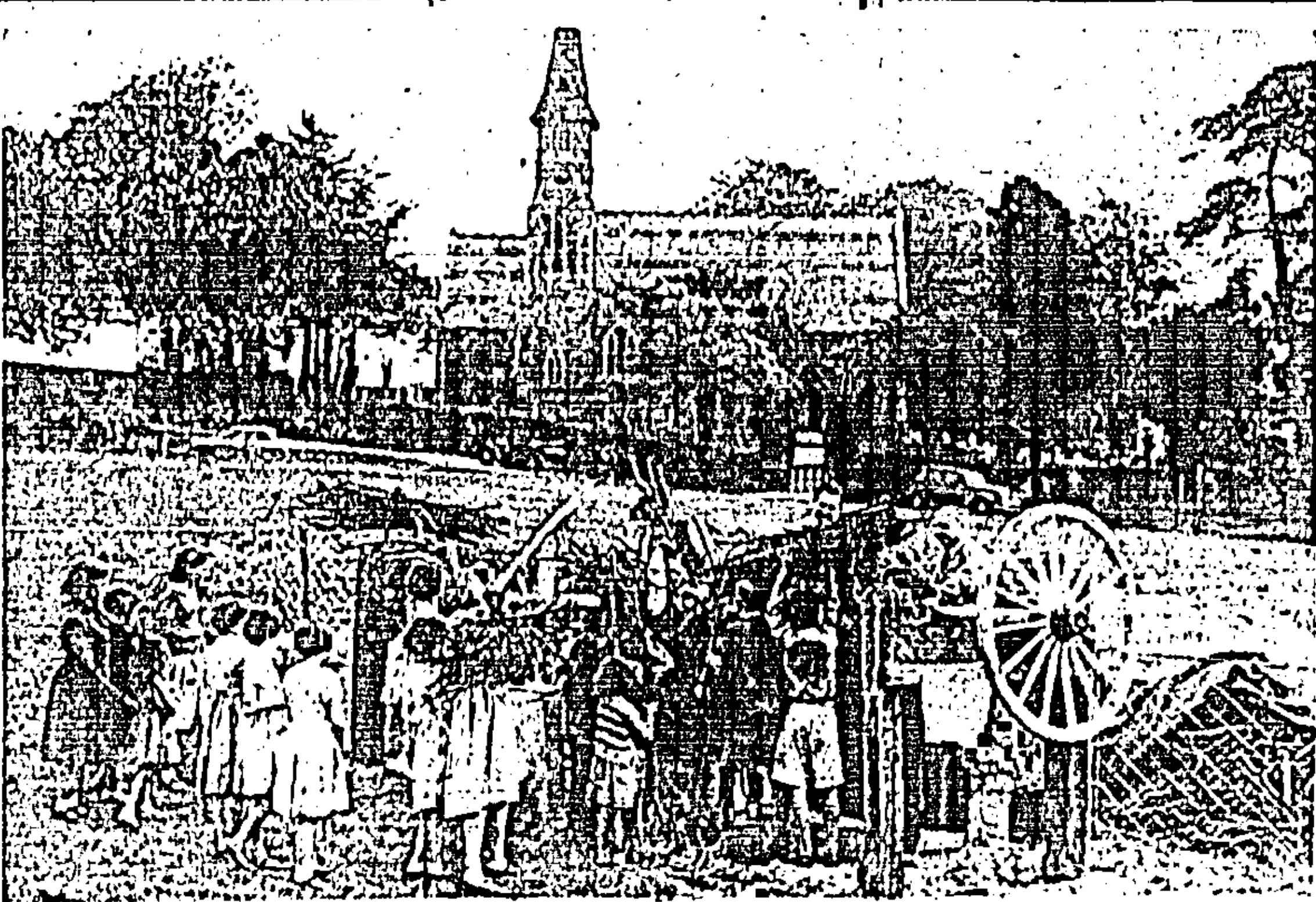
Authoritative sources said the Commonwealth Prime Ministers now in conference here were unanimous on both points. The eight overseas Prime Ministers accepted the view of Sir Winston Churchill's Government that the Bermuda session should try to pave the way for a Big Four meeting of the Western powers and Russia.

The Bermuda talks—in which Sir Winston Churchill, President Eisenhower and the French Prime Minister will take part—are delayed until France settles her new Government.

They may start later than the original date of June 17 as Britain and the United States are proceeding on the assumption that France must be represented.

Sir Winston Churchill opened the week-long conference this afternoon with an analysis of

Part Of The Celebrations



In many parts of England the Coronation celebrations included the roasting of a whole ox on the village green. This picture shows children at Ide Hill, near Sevenoaks, Kent, building up a wood fire on an ancient wheel spit.—London Express.

The Queen Expresses Her Thanks

London, June 3. Queen Elizabeth today sent her thanks to everybody who made Coronation Day "so happy and memorable".

The message was addressed to "all concerned with the arrangements for the Coronation ceremonies and the marshalling and care of the great crowds which they attracted".

The Queen recalled the months of preparations for "this great ceremony" and said "this has laid a great burden on all branches of the public service, which they have willingly shouldered with the single purpose of ensuring the dignity of this ancient rite and of the celebrations which accompany it".

The Queen added that as she drove through London yesterday she had a chance of seeing "the largeness of the decorations which, I know, have been matched by others throughout the country and indeed throughout all parts of the Commonwealth".—Reuter.

TRUCE DELEGATES RE-MEET TODAY

Tokyo, June 4. Allied and Communist truce delegates will meet today (Thursday) despite unwavering South Korean objections for what may be the decisive session of the two-year-old armistice negotiations.

The Communists, after 10 days in which to study the secret United Nations proposal, presumably will have their answer ready. It may bring an end to the three-year-old Korean war. There was no authoritative hint as to what the Red answer might be but there was guarded optimism among some observers who thought that the Communists might accept the United Nations Command plan with modifications or alternative proposals which the UNC could agree to.

South Korean officials were, meanwhile, still firmly opposed to the United Nations plan which they charged, arrogates South Korean sovereignty.

President Eisenhower has sent at least one note to the South Korean President, Syngman Rhee, in an attempt to reach agreement, apparently without too much success.

RIEHE'S ACTION Mr Rhee, in what may have been a step to quash more vigorous objections from South Korea's formidable little army, yesterday relieved seven generals from their duties so that they could "visit the United States"—a time-honoured method of avoiding a difficult situation without losing face.

Major-General Choi Duk-soon, South Korean delegate who boycotted the last plenary meeting but who said that he saw the UNC transcript later, said that the Communists had specifically turned down that part of the UN proposal turning over to the United Nations prisoners who continue to reject repatriation.

Although the disposal of such prisoners is the one basic issue that has separated the Allies and the Communists almost since the talks started, it seemed unlikely that the Communists in the past 10 days have drawn up a counter-proposal which the UNC might be willing to accept or at least to negotiate over.

Despite reports from Washington that the UNC proposal is a "take it or leave it" affair, it was not thought likely that UNC delegates would reject further negotiations if they could see any hope of an eventual agreement, provided that the basic United Nations principle of no forced repatriation is preserved.

In fact, as the show-down stage approached it seemed that the United Nations would have more trouble with its South Korean ally than with the Communist enemy.

South Korea's official spokesman, in a statement approved by Mr Rhee, reiterated yesterday that the Republic's opposition to an armistice had undergone no change at all. This was after reports were circulated that Mr Rhee had expressed agreement with the United States stand on the truce issue.

Nevertheless, it came to a choice of whether to please South Korean officials or to conclude a truce with the Communists, there seemed little doubt that the United States would choose the latter course.

New Safety Device

London, June 3. British air safety experts have developed a new plane fire warning device which automatically switches on a warning light or sounds an alarm in the pilot's cockpit when it "smells out" a fire.

The device consists of a length of steel wire running through the aircraft which has a temperature-sensitive metal filling and through which an electrode runs.

As the temperature rises the electrical resistance of the filling decreases. When it reaches a point at which there is danger of fire, the circuit is completed and the warning sounds.

The Society of British Aircraft Constructors said the device had already been tested on several new British planes.—Reuter.

Coronation Spree In Korea

London, June 3. While Sir John Nott-Bower, deputy Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, worked to keep order during yesterday's coronation celebrations, his son in Korea was stirring up a mild disorder.

Lieutenant W. J. Nott-Bower with the Durham Light Infantry, celebrated the great day by leading a patrol to place a Coronation emblem opposite to the Chinese trenches in the front line.

And thousands of miles away his father—a model of good behaviour, was on duty outside Buckingham Palace to see that pranksters did not get too far out of hand.—Reuter.

Soviet-Argentine Trade Pact

Moscow, June 3. An important six-man Soviet Commercial Mission is going to Buenos Aires to conclude discussions for a trade pact with the Argentine. It was announced today by the Argentine Embassy.—Reuter.

—Reuter.

LONDON REVELRY

Unforgettable Coronation Scenes

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 3. Reluctantly, after yesterday's never-to-be-forgotten pomp and ceremony, London is returning to normal.

Late into the night the celebrations went on in the rain-soaked streets of the West End. Tens of thousands saw the mammoth £14,000 firework display on the Thames Embankment and thrilled to the sight of 1,500 rockets exploding simultaneously hundreds of feet above their heads.

And, as the last spark from the last rocket flickered and died, they turned in a mass towards Buckingham Palace where they joined thousands already there clamouring for the Queen.

Somewhere in this vast happy crowd a young girl, with a pink scarf tied round her head to keep off the rain, joined in the chants of "We want the Queen." In the excitement none recognised her as the 17-year-old Princess Alexandra of Kent, who earlier in the day had occupied a place of honour in Westminster Abbey.

In the Palace the Queen had pressed a switch and watched from a window the river of light blaze in the Mall and sweep across London. The light, reflected from the low-lying clouds, bathed the capital in a warm glow.

Then, at midnight, the Queen and Prince Philip made their sixth and final appearance on the Palace balcony. Below, 150,000 people went wild with delight.

PARTIES GO ON Ten minutes later the flood-lit round the Palace was dimmed and the crowd began to disperse. Coronation Day had ended but parties continued into the early hours.

At the Savoy Hotel Sir Winston Churchill joined the revelers who included the Commonwealth Prime Ministers, Eastern rulers, American millionaires and British peers.

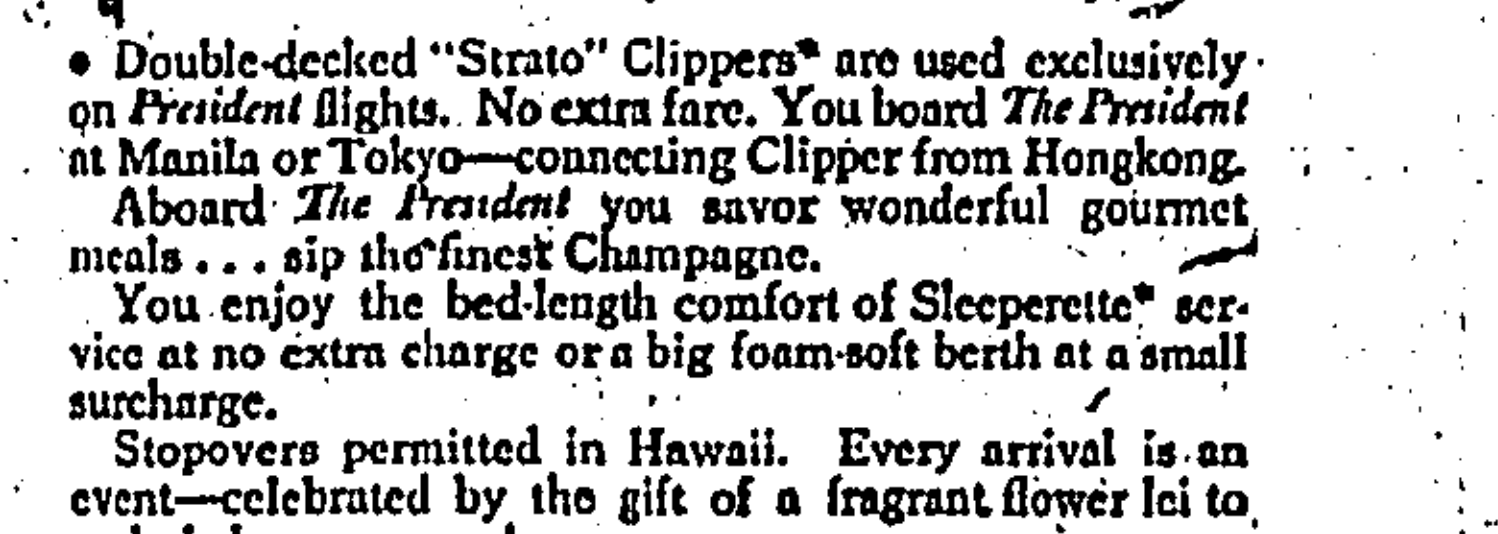
In countless homes throughout the country too, merrymaking lasted till dawn. Today the Queen presented Coronation Medals to 2,600 overseas troops at a parade on the lawns of Buckingham Palace watched by the Commonwealth Prime Ministers and the High Commissioners.

London, too, it was the turn of millions of "little people" to greet their newly-crowned monarch. Lining the miles of streets through some of the capital's poorest quarters, leaning from windows bright with red, white and blue bunting, they cheered themselves hoarse as the Queen drove slowly past.

Then he turned to where the Queen stood on the terrace overlooking the garden and added: "I am sure she must have been proud of them."

Mr Lyttelton was at the Palace with scores of overseas representatives to see the newly-crowned Queen present Coronation medals to 2,500 Commonwealth and Colonial troops who took part in the procession.—Our own correspondent.

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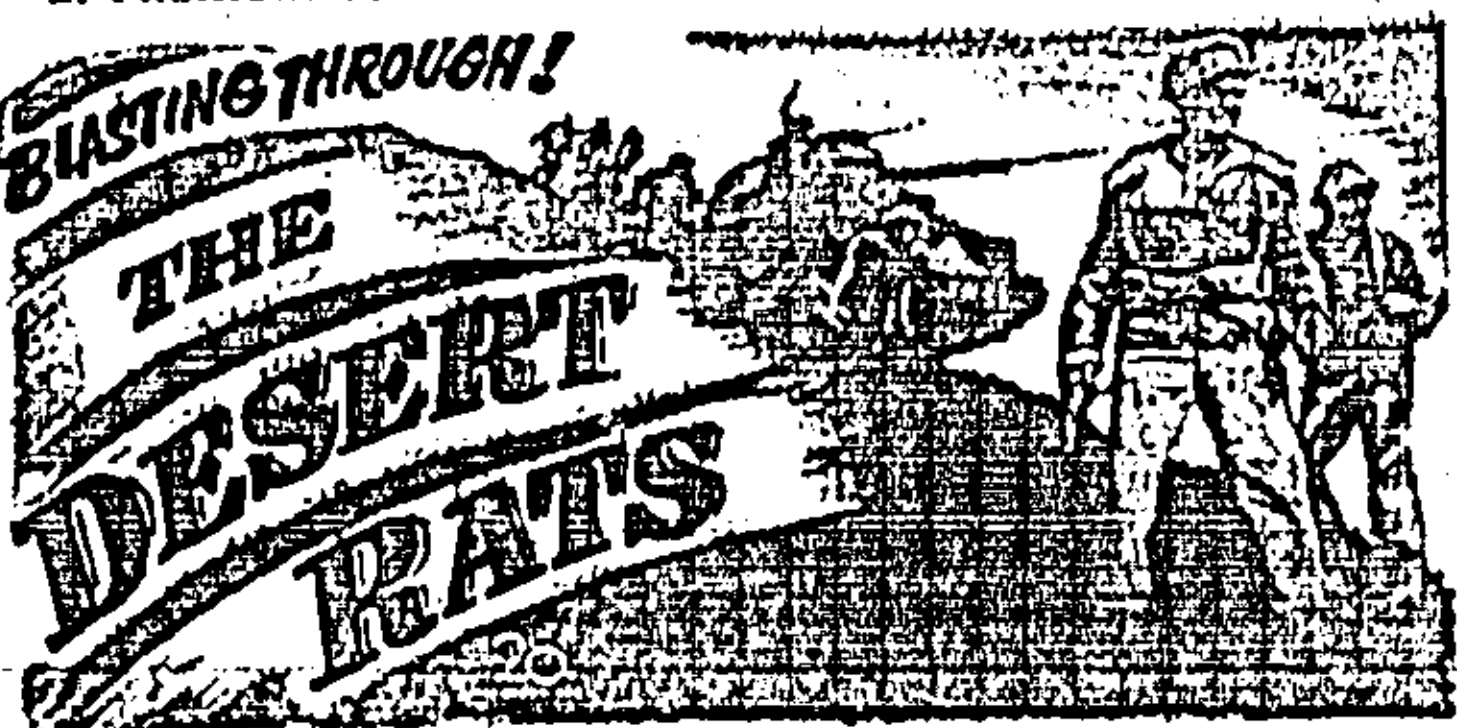
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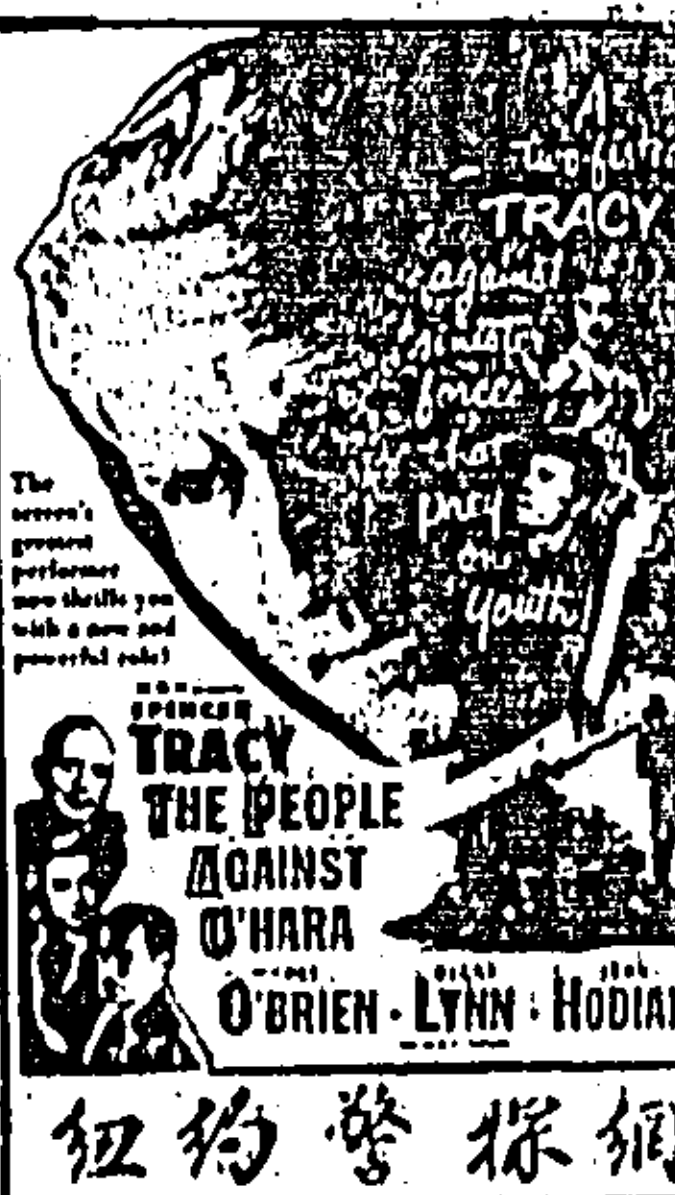
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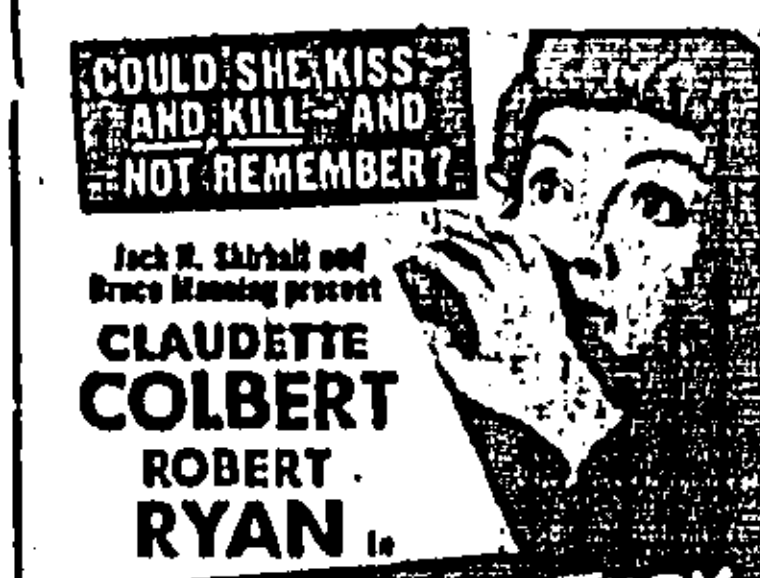
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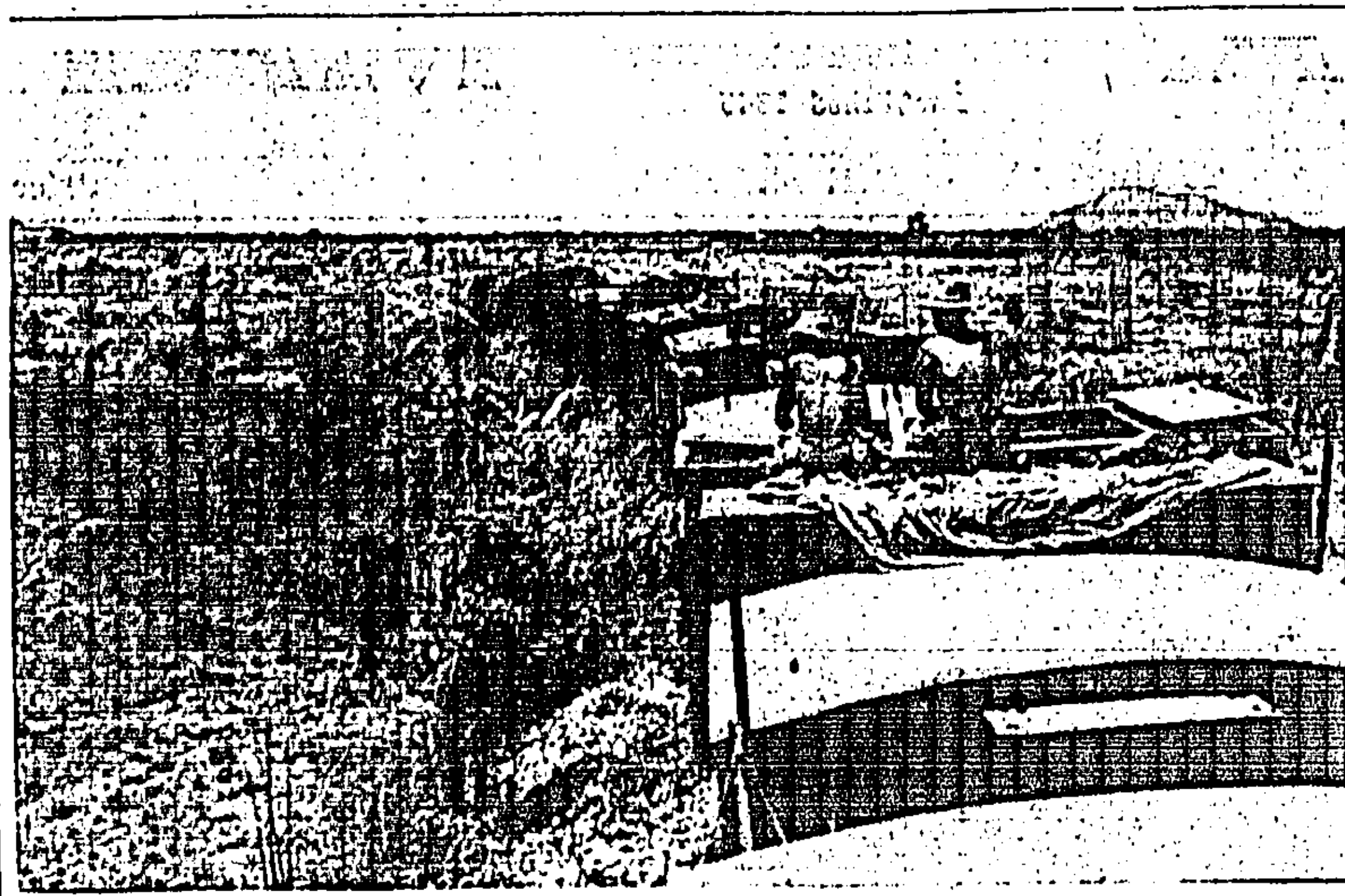
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Screen Play by Lionel Lincoln

— NEXT CHANCE —
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ROBERT RYAN
in
"BEWARE,
MY LOVELY"

UNITED STATES' SINCERITY



The Indo-China war increases in ferocity, and this armoured train arrives at Muong Nam Station, near Phan Thiet, where a concentration of Vietnamese forces had previously been reported.—Express Photo.

Freak Accident To Freighter

New Orleans, June 3.
Part of a warehouse
roof toppled on to the bow
of the 6,004-ton Japanese
freighter Mayahaku Maru
after the vessel was in col-
lision with a wharf while
steaming up the Mississippi
River today.
The bow of another ship
at the wharf was scraped
in the collision but no one
was injured.
An hour after the crash,
tugs were manoeuvring the
Japanese ship from the
wharf with the riot section
still on her bow.—Reuter.

Repaying Debt To Britain

Colombo, June 3.
Ceylon, whose crop failures
led to a crisis last year, is
repaying her last overseas food
debt with the shipment of 2,000
tons of Australian flour to
Britain, Mr. K. Alivipillai,
Secretary of the Food Ministry,
said today.
Britain was one of several
countries which helped Ceylon
with lent or diverted food
supplies.
The flour, already shipped
from Australia on Ceylon's ac-
count, will shortly reach Britain,
Mr. Alivipillai said.
In the past five months
Ceylon imported 110,000 tons
of flour, of which 19,000 tons
came from Canada.
During that period Ceylon
received 90,000 tons of rice from
Communist China under a long-
term trade agreement.
The Ceylon-China pact pro-
vides for the annual exchange
of 270,000 tons of rice from
China and 50,000 tons of sheet
rubber from Ceylon.—Reuter.

Burma Issues Licences For Rubber Export

Rangoon, June 3.
The Burmese Government has
issued licences to ship Burmese
rubber to non-Communist coun-
tries, including Britain and
Malaya, it was authoritatively
learned today.
Burma last week issued a
licence to export 2,500 tons of
rubber to Communist China,
causing comment among rubber
traders here.
The issue of licences to non-
Communist countries has re-
lieved rubber producers, worried
about increasing rubber stocks.
Burma shipped 1,500 tons of
rubber to China in March, and
the American Embassy here
reacted with a mild protest.
Soon after, the Government
put controls on rubber and it
was thought that this was to
prevent further exports to
Communist China.—Reuter.

Russia's Major Objective

New York, June 3.
General Alfred M. Gruenther
said today that peace would be
challenged if Russia succeeded
in its "major objective of isolat-
ing the United States from its
Allies."
General Gruenther will suc-
ceed General Matthew Ridgway
soon as Supreme Commander of
NATO forces in Europe. He
made the comment as he arrived
from Paris at Idlewild Airport
to receive an honorary degree
from Rutgers University, New
Brunswick, New Jersey.—Reuter.

Engineer Suggests Treadmill To Relieve Congestion

Rome, June 3.
Rome's Underground that goes nowhere has a
would-be rival now—a US\$10,000,000 underground
treadmill in the heart of the city.
An enterprising Roman engineer has presented the
city authorities with a plan to build a below-the-surface
treadmill system to help relieve traffic congestion.

Archaeologists, who dug up
enough ancient Roman brick-
work to fill a museum during
the 15-year long construction of
the Eternal City's useless
US\$20,000,000 Underground, re-
ceived the announcement with
glee. But most Romans were
not interested.

The treadmill plan is to build
a system of belts travelling the
city, where Rome's ancient,
narrow streets cause a serious
traffic problem.

According to the engineer
who thought it up, the treadmill
could transport more than 100,
000 persons an hour. It would
stop at 11 different places, in-
cluding the main office, the
central railroad station and
other centres.

Unlike "Mussolini's Folly," as
the white elephant Underground
system is sometimes called, the
treadmill would make some use
of already existing railroad
beds in certain areas.

The Underground—originally
intended as a connection between
the main railroad station and a
projected world exposition site
—runs its own trolleybus system
over seven miles straight to an
abandoned meadow.

The late dictator conceived it
in 1938. At the end of the line
there was to have been a world
fair in 1942. Some of the build-
ings of the proposed fair were
completed, but the war came
and ended the entire project.

After the war, efforts were
made to finish the Underground,
and last year a spur of the line
was put in operation for about
three months, before it closed
for lack of business.—United
Press.

BRITISH BASE IN BELGIUM

Brussels, June 3.
Belgium's Lower House today
passed a Bill containing an
agreement under which Britain
is building a military base near
Antwerp.

Voting was 170 for with 9
against and 7 abstaining.

The agreement about the
base, which is on the supply
line to British troops in Ger-
many, was signed in Brussels
in November. About 2,500 Bel-
gians are employed at the base
where a few British troops are
already installed. The Bill was
passed by the Upper House in
March and will become law
when King Baudouin signs it.
—Reuter.

Bid To Ease Tension

Jerusalem, June 3.
The Jordan Government
has agreed to Israeli propo-
sals for a resumption of
meetings between local
commandants in a bid to
ease border tension, an
Israeli Army spokesman
announced today.
Jordan's consent was
given at today's emergency
meeting of the Israeli-
Jordan Mixed Armistice
Commission.
The first meeting would
take place next Monday,
he said.—Reuter.

Father Crosbie Due To Reach Moscow Today

Moscow, June 3.
Father Philip Joseph Crosbie,
a Catholic priest, released last
week after almost three years'
internment in North Korea, is
due to reach Moscow on the
trans-Siberian railway at noon
tomorrow, an Australian Em-
bassy spokesman said today.

He added that the Embassy
was trying to arrange for Father
Crosbie, an Australian subject,
to be flown to Berlin on the
regular Soviet airlines plane
leaving here on Saturday morn-
ing as the next stage in his
journey to Australia.

Father Crosbie, the only Aus-
tralian civilian to fall into
North Korean hands, was in-
terned in July 1950.
He is the 20th Allied civilian
internee released by the North
Koreans after Russian interven-
tion.—Reuter.

Invitation To The I.L.O.

Tokyo, June 1.
The Japanese Government
has formally invited the Inter-
national Labour Organization to
hold its second Asian Regional
Conference in Tokyo from
September 14 to 20, it was
officially announced today.
The invitation has been for-
warded by the Japanese
Consul-General in Geneva, Mr.
Kenjiro Sato, to the ILO
Director-General.—France-
Presse.

Dulles Convinces Indian Premier

Washington, June 3.
The United States Secre-
tary of State, Mr. John
Foster Dulles, today told
Senators he believed he had
convinced India's Prime
Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal
Nehru, of "the sincerity of
purpose" of the United
States in the Korean truce
talks.

Senator Alexander Wiley
(Republican, Wisconsin), chair-
man of the Senate Foreign Re-
lations Committee, said this
after Mr. Dulles discussed his
recent trip to the Middle East
and South Asia in a private
meeting with the Committee.
Mr. Dulles said Mr. Nehru at
first was inclined to believe
that the adamant United States
stand against forced repatri-
ation of prisoners in Korea "was
just used as a wedge to cover
some other purpose." Senator
Wiley said.
"But Mr. Dulles said he con-
vinced him we were sincere—
that it was a matter of prin-
ciple," he added.
Mr. Dulles had reported that
he had several long, intimate
private conversations with Mr.
Nehru and described the talks
as an exchange of views which
led to a better understanding,
Senator Wiley said.

MUTUAL FEARS
Mr. Dulles also told the com-
mittee that he had emphasized
to both Israeli and Arab leaders
the United States support of the
Arab-Israeli boundaries fixed in
the 1950 armistice agreement
which ended the war in Pal-
estine.

Mr. Dulles found much
bitterness among the Arabs
against Israel and that both
sides feared each other.

"The United States is trying
to allay those fears by re-
affirming the declaration of
1950 that we would take a
grave view of violations of the
Arab-Israeli armistice bound-
aries," Senator Wiley said.
He added that Mr. Dulles
said "a lasting peace settle-
ment between Israel and the
Arab states will probably have
to be worked out step by
step," and that "an early over-
all peace should not be ex-
pected."

VERY DANGEROUS
Mr. Dulles described the
situation in Egypt as "very in-
flamable and dangerous be-
cause of the intensity of the
dispute between Britain and
Egypt and the great importance
of the Suez Canal."

The Secretary reported he
had several talks with the
Egyptian Prime Minister,
Gamal Nasser, to emphasize
"the international importance of
the issue and the necessity of
reaching a solution."

He told the Senators he be-
lieved Egyptian sovereignty
should be protected in such a
solution.

"It has been agreed that the
British troops should leave but
the great question is who will
operate and maintain the Suez
base, which is tremendously im-
portant to the whole Middle East
area and indeed, to our own
security," Senator Wiley said.
The United States was offering
"its good offices" to try to settle
the dispute and to "knock their
heads together," Senator Wiley
said, but he added that as far as
he knew a specific solution had
not emerged.—Reuter.

Speed Man To Sell Engines

London, June 3.
Group Captain H. J. Wilson,
who set up a 600 m.p.h. world
speed record in a Meteor fighter
just after the war, has become
sales manager of the engine
division of the Blackburn air-
craft concern.
Three years before the war
Wilson was a test pilot at
Blackburn.
As war-time chief test pilot
at the Royal Aircraft Estab-
lishment, Farnborough, Wilson
tested captured German air-
planes for the RAF.
Group Captain Wilson, 45,
was a pioneer jet pilot and
trained the RAF's first jet
fighter squadron.

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.

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"NEVER LET ME GO"

RICHARD HAYDN
Screen Play by RONALD MILLAR and GEORGE FROESCHEL
Directed by DELMER DAVES • Produced by CLARENCE BROWN
As in M.P. Picture

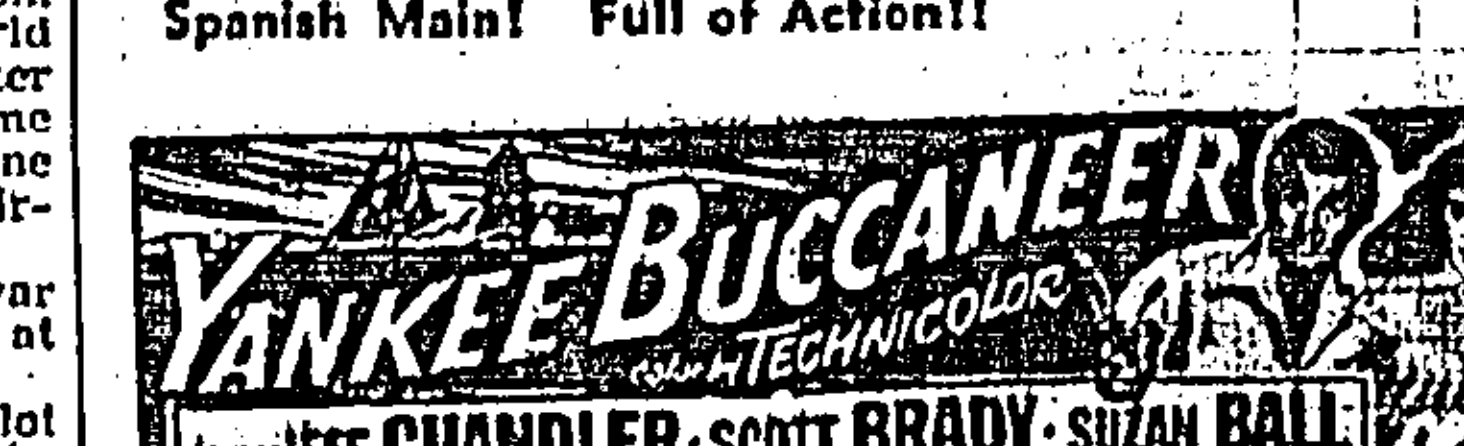
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Bitter Election Campaign

Polling In Italy On Sunday

Rome, June 3. Italian Communists seized the Congressional testimony of an American businessman today to accuse the Government of Premier Alcide de Gasperi of "corruption" in the bitter campaign for Sunday's Parliamentary elections.

The home stretch of the campaign electioneering, which ends by law at midnight on Friday, was marked by these developments:

1. The Vatican City newspaper, *Osservatore Romano*, issued a clean-cut call to Roman Catholics to unite behind Alcide de Gasperi's Government, warning that their defeat might well bring Italy "irreparable disaster."

It cautioned Catholics not only against Communism on the left but also against the growing monarchist and Fascist movements on the right.

2. The Interior Minister, Mario Scelba, charged that there was a "secret" agreement between the Communists and neo-Fascists to bring about the defeat of the Centre Parties.

Signor Scelba, addressing a Christian Democratic rally in Sicily, warned voters "not to be taken in" by the claims of the neo-Fascist MSA that it was the most vigorously anti-Communist forces in the country.

Signor Scelba said the Party on May 25 sent a circular to branch headquarters saying the neo-Fascists "should not attack the Communists in areas where they (the Communists) are certain to win."

"It is in the interests of all Parties that the Christian Democrats do not reach a minority," the circular said, according to the Minister.

The neo-Fascists denied that they had issued any such circular.—United Press.

Indian Visitor Seeing Russia

Moscow, June 3. India's Minister of Health, Rajkumar Amrit Krur, left by plane today for Tashkent, capital of the Uzbek Soviet Republic in central Asia.

She plans to spend five days in Uzbekistan visiting medical institutions there.

The Minister was accompanied by Dr. C. G. Pandit, Secretary of the Indian Council of Medical Research, and Mr. S. K. First Secretary at the Indian Embassy, together with a Soviet doctor and an interpreter.

The Minister, who attended the Coronation Ball at the British Embassy last night, arrived here a week ago and has spent her time visiting hospitals and clinics in Moscow.—Reuter.

European Army Pact Final Ratification Unlikely For A Year

Bonn, June 3.

One year after its signature and all the confident predictions that West Germany would have 12 well-trained and equipped divisions ready for combat by the end of 1954, final ratification of the European Army Pact appears still to be at least one year distant.

So far, only the two-chamber West German Parliament has ratified the West German peace contract signed in Bonn on May 26, 1952, and the European Army treaty signed in Paris on May 27, 1952.

Yet President Theodor Heuss has not yet signed the ratification bills because the Socialist opposition has filed suit with the constitutional court in Karlsruhe alleging that West German rearmament is unconstitutional.

DRASTIC SOCIALIST MEASURES

Proposed By The Labour Party

London, June 3.

The Labour Party has proposed "drastic Socialist measures" in its new policy statement to be published later this month, the Party Secretary, Mr. Morgan Phillips, announced today.

Writing in the Party's official journal "Fact" he said the new policy would entail "a number of material changes in the lives of our people and the sacrifice of some cherished habits and traditions."

The Party's National Executive has been hammering out the 10,000-word statement for the last six months. A complete restatement of the Labour Party's foreign policy is to follow in July.

Mr Phillips said: "We shall outline drastic Socialist measures which alone can turn our present economic decline towards lasting prosperity."

"We shall propose a far-reaching reorganisation of some sections of our industry and a rapid continuation of the agricultural expansion which was so successfully begun under the two Labour Governments"—Reuter.

Propaganda In Truck

Irun, June 3.

Spanish frontier Police found Communist tracts and newspapers hidden in a truck bringing in electrical equipment from France.

The truck was turned back by the Pyrenees frontier post of Irun.

French Police are conducting an inquiry but have refused to give details.—Reuter.

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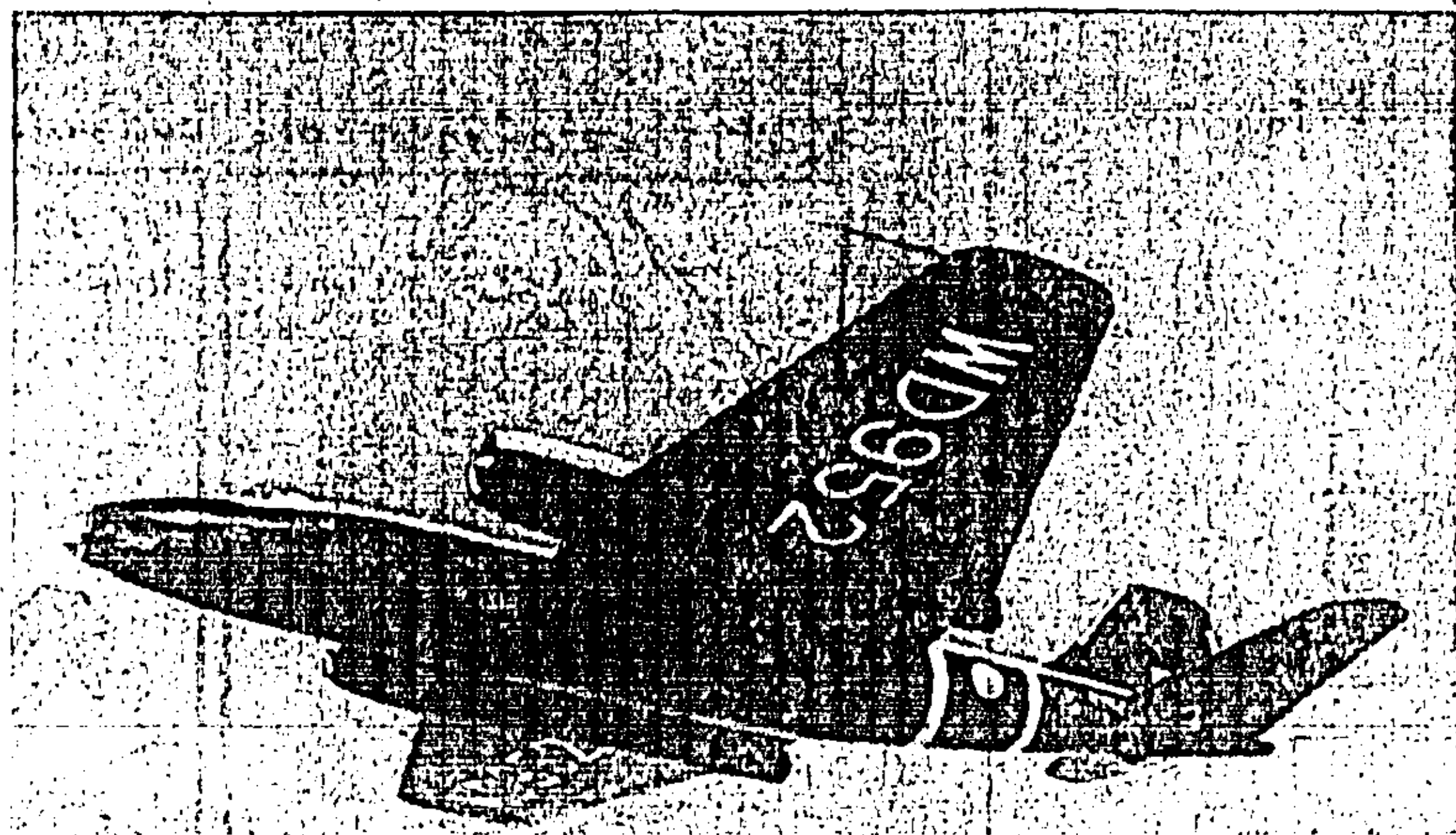
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World Altitude Record For Britain



The Bristol Olympus turbojet Canberra, piloted by Wing Commander Walter Gibb, set up a new world-height record of 63,668 feet—just over 12 miles. The Canberra beat the previous record, set up by Group Captain John Cunningham in a Vampire in 1948, by 4,222 feet.—Express Photo.

"American Security Impaired By Cuts In Air Spending"

Washington, June 3.

General Hoyt Vandenberg charged today that "uncertainty and confusion" in the Air Force, created by "contradictory" orders and budget cuts by the Eisenhower administration, had "impaired national security."

The outgoing Air Chief of Staff made it clear, however, that he was not aiming his charges at President Eisenhower himself. He told a Senate Appropriations sub-committee that he was "speaking of fiscal administrative actions that change from time to time."

General Vandenberg said the charge was based on his opinion that anything that "slows up the attainment of 143 wings affects security from my point of view."

Earlier he had said that the Chiefs of Staff had told the Defense Secretary, Mr. Charles Wilson, in March that reduction of the Air Force goal of 143 wings by July 1956 would be "beyond the dictates of national prudence."

He said the Joint Chiefs had never approved the administration's new goal—120 wings by December 1955. He added that he knew of no diminution of the Soviet threat or any change in United States strategy that would justify the cut.

The new administration has cut Air Force money requests for the fiscal year 1954 \$5,000,000 under the total asked by former President Truman.

The Air Force Secretary, Mr. Harold Talbot, testified that the cut was determined first and the 120-wing programme was tailored to fit the reduction. He was not sure who made the budgetary decision on the cut but assumed it was made by President Eisenhower, the National Security Council and the Defense Secretary.

Today's testimony appeared likely to intensify the drive by Democrats headed by Senator Richard Russell of Georgia, Senator Stuart Symington and others to restore some of the Air Force cuts. Several Republicans have indicated they are not absolutely convinced of the wisdom of the cuts.—United Press.

RUSSIAN MENACE

Washington, June 3.

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, retiring Air Force chief today vigorously opposed the Government's plans to reduce funds and the ultimate strength of the air force.

He told a Senate Appropriations sub-committee that a 143-wing goal to be reached by December 1955 had been agreed upon by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to meet the danger of a possible bombing attack by the Soviet Union and added that the danger had not lessened.

"Once again the growth of American air power is threatened with start-and-stop planning," General Vandenberg said. "And at a time when we face an enemy who has more modern jet fighters than we have and enough long-range bombers to attack this country in a sudden all-out atomic effort."

"Rather than reduce our efforts to attain air superiority over the Communists we should now increase these efforts."

General Vandenberg said his views and testimony resulted from his own belief that "this country, if it is to have a chance of victory in any major war, must have an air force that is second to none."

"To the best of my knowledge they are also the views of all those experienced in modern warfare."

The Eisenhower Administration has suggested an immediate reduction in the air force appropriation of \$5,000,000,000.—Reuter.

Celebrations Marred By Sabotage

Nicosia, June 3.

The Cyprus Electricity Authority said today an "act of sabotage" to a power line plunged Nicosia into more than an hour's darkness during Coronation celebrations last night.

The Government-controlled Authority apologized for the inconvenience caused to the public and said police were actively investigating the case.

Other anti-Coronation demonstrations this week included clashes between students and police at Paphos, West Cyprus, and the tearing down of the Union Jack outside the Commissioner's house.—Reuter.

COMPLETE FAITH IN THE U.N.

A Necessity, Says Foster Dulles

Washington, June 3.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, the United States Secretary of State, said today he had complete faith in the necessity of the United Nations.

He told the United States Committee for the United Nations that if the world organ should collapse and a third world war occur "the first thing we would do afterwards would be to create another United Nations."

He said the hopes that built the United Nations would survive although many people were disappointed in its achievements and thought it had failed.

"But we can still dig out an immense amount of good for the United Nations to do," Mr. Dulles added.

He said the organization could not work a miracle and lead the world to Utopia overnight.—Reuter.

Chinese Priest Appointed In Austria

Salzburg, June 3.

A Chinese priest has been appointed assistant in the Parish of Bramberg near here, the Catholic newsletter said tonight.

Paul Luc Tang was born in the Province of South Shantung where the Salzburg missionary, Father Alois Machner, was then working. He was baptised at the age of 12 and ordained priest in 1930.

When the Communists overran his native land he fled to the Philippines and thence to Rome. Owing to the shortage of priests in Austria he has now been appointed to be assistant priest to the Archbishopric of Salzburg.—Reuter.



Headache

Do not wait patiently for your suffering to end. Take 1-2 tablets of CAFASPIN dissolved in half a glass of water, and headache will soon vanish.

CAFASPIN

FORMULA HEALS A SPLIT

Confidence Vote For Ben Gurion

Jerusalem, June 3.

The Israeli Parliament (Knesseth) today gave a confidence vote to the Coalition Government of Prime Minister David Ben Gurion.

Four Right Wing ministers who resigned nine days ago were included in the reformed government.

These four ministers, of the Conservative Zionist Party, had resigned in protest against the inclusion of Mr. Ben Gurion's Labour Party (MAPAI) in the state schools should be allowed to fly the Socialist red flag along with the national flag on Labour holidays.

They also objected to a proposal to allow the revolutionary hymn "The Internationale" to be sung in schools.

But they returned to the Cabinet when the Labour Party had agreed to a compromise by excluding the proposals from a State Education Bill due to come before Parliament shortly.

Four no-confidence motions from the right and left extremes were defeated before the confidence vote was taken.

Voting was 72 in favour, 24 against, with two members of the Agudath, Israel's religious group, abstaining.

Earlier, a new split had threatened the reformed coalition during a debate which followed the Premier's statement that the four ministers had rejoined his cabinet.

The Knesseth adjourned for nearly three hours until a compromise formula was reached enabling the confidence vote to be taken.—Reuter.

Union Leaders To Be Freed

Tunis, June 3.

Seven Tunisian trade union leaders will be released from detention camps in South Tunisia tomorrow, the French High Commission General announced today.

Five of them were detained after the murder of Fehat Hached, secretary-general of the General Union of Tunisian Workers, last December. These include Mahmoud Messadi who succeeded Hached as head of the Union.

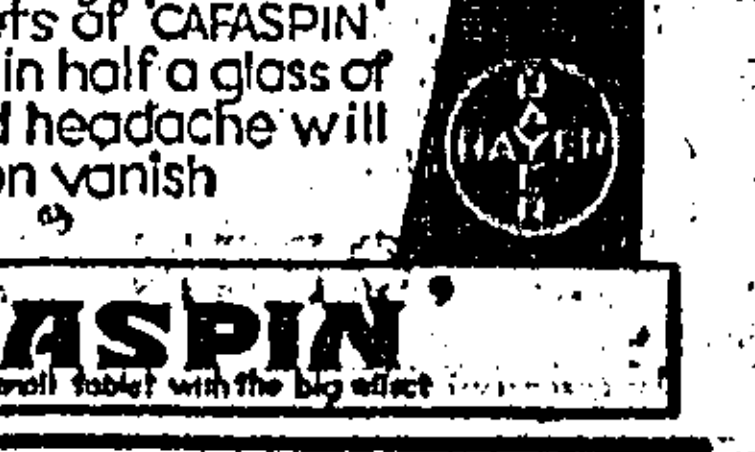
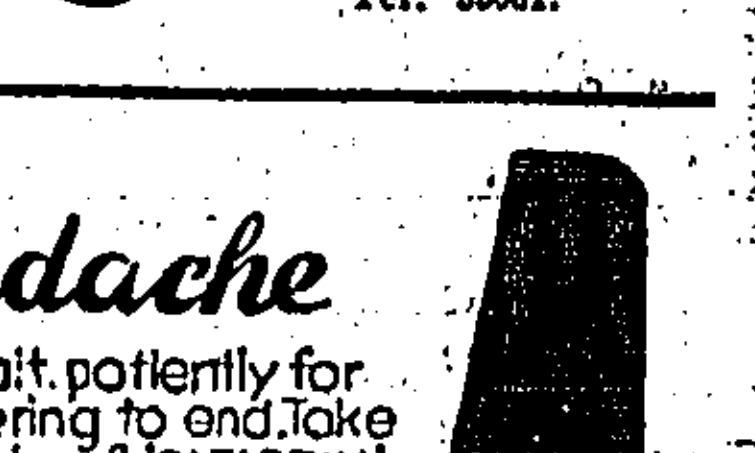
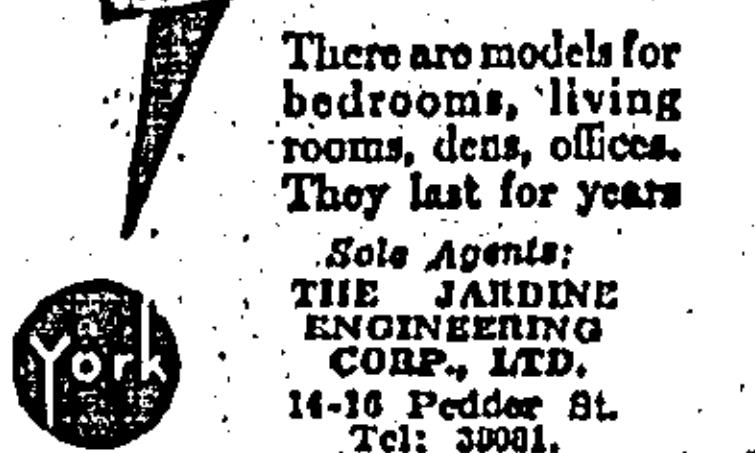
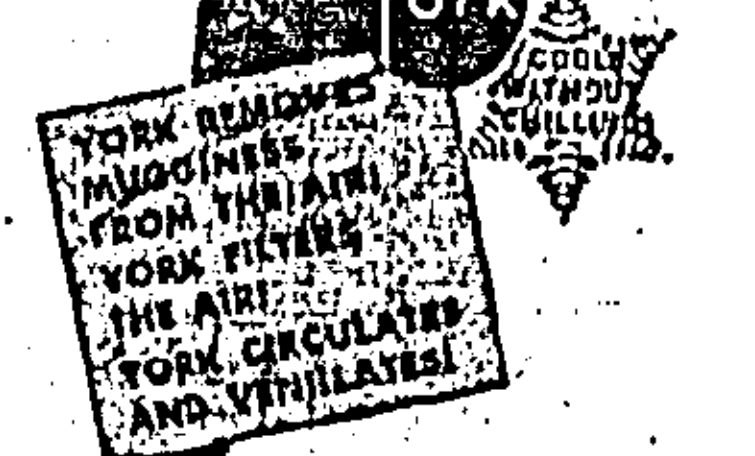
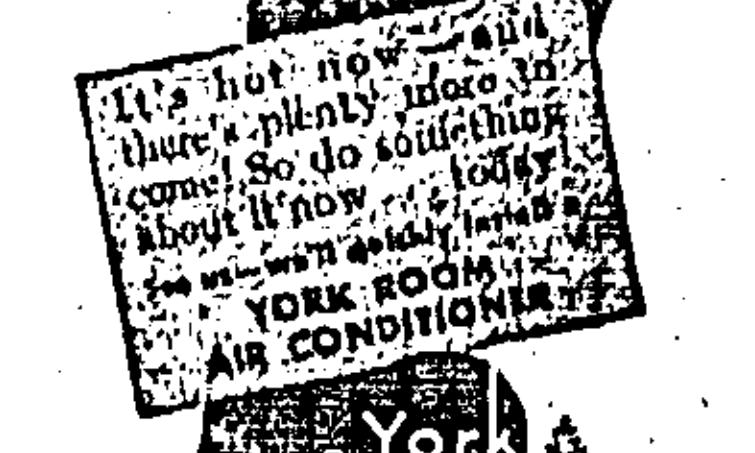
The two others, members of a Communist-dominated union, were held when Chadly Hastail, a Tunis politician, was assassinated during last month's municipal elections.—Reuter.

Fish Were Hurdled Seven Miles

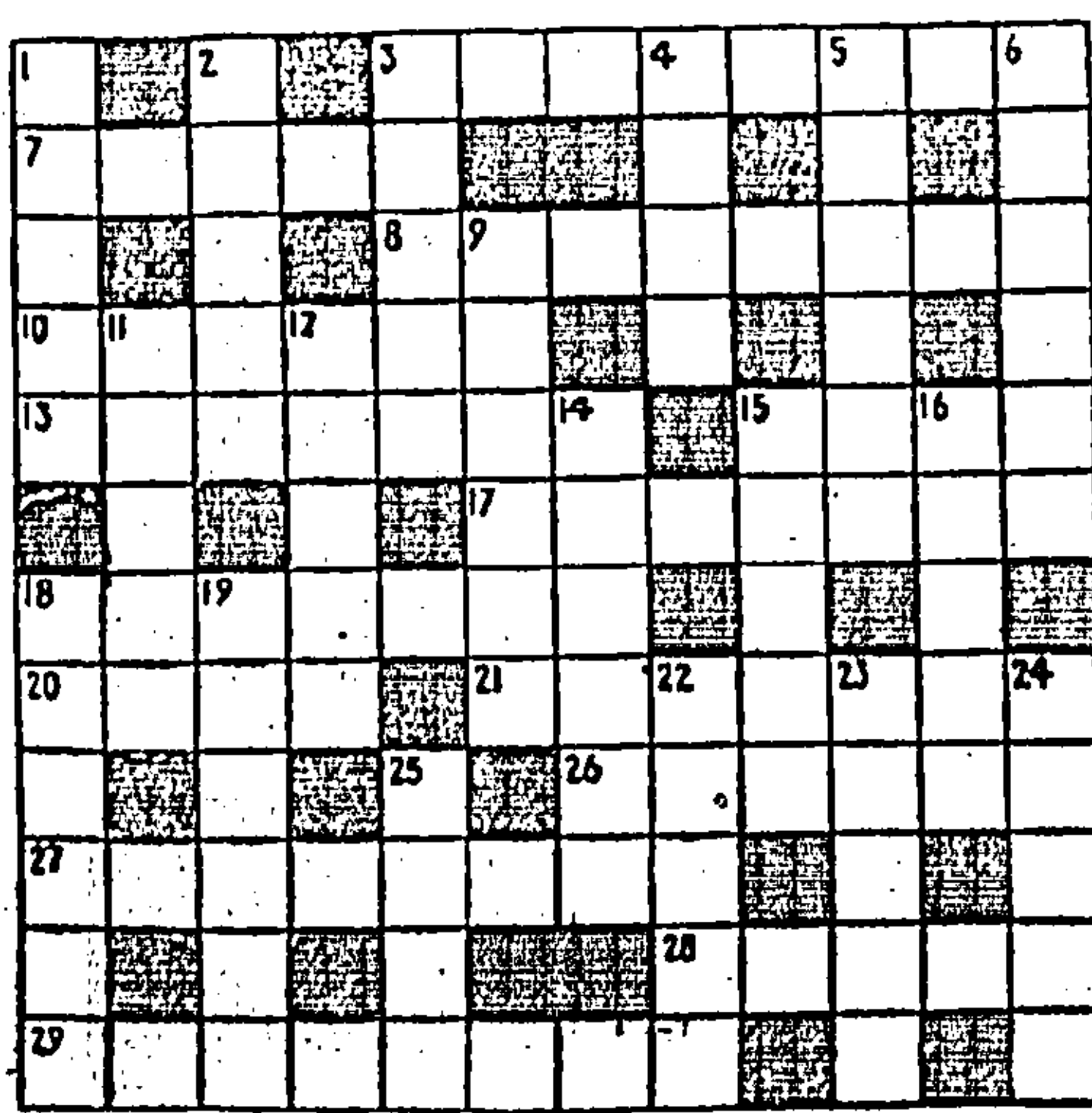
Onslow, June 3.

Linesmen repairing the overland telegraph line south of Onslow found dead fish seven miles inland.

They had been hurled there by a recent cyclone—one of the worst ever to hit this part of Australia.—United Press.



A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Deery (8).
- 7 Ship (5).
- 8 Acting against (8).
- 10 Seen (7).
- 12 Slim (7).
- 15 Shivering fit (4).
- 17 Stir up (7).
- 20 Starts again (7).
- 23 Lazy (4).
- 24 Meat ball (7).
- 25 Oozed (6).
- 27 Assess (5).
- 28 Souvenir (8).
- 29 Guarantors (8).

DOWN

- 1 Assumed name (5).
- 2 Bird (5).
- 3 Wide (5).
- 4 Sacred figure (4).
- 5 Painful spasm (6).
- 6 Young bird (8).
- 9 Eastern above others (6).
- 11 Worked steadily (5).
- 12 Follow (5).
- 14 Steive against (6).
- 15 Diver (5).
- 16 Male relative (5).
- 18 Matures (8).
- 19 Roof-worker (4).
- 22 Precious stones (5).
- 23 Draw out (5).
- 25 Radiate (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Blends, 5 After, 8 Humba, 9 Repeat, 10 Acute, 11 Blast, 12 Acre, 13 Hoard, 16 Defers, 18 Needed, 20 Signs, 22 Bill, 23 Sifts, 25 Demur, 26 Easter, 27 Rears, 28 Flees, 29 Shades. Down: 1 Barracks, 2 Exploring, 3 Drab, 4 Bullied, 5 Abashed, 6 Factor, 7 Enter, 14 Assisted, 15 Declares, 16 Desires, 17 Felters, 19 Ensure, 21 Ideal, 24 Sash.

EVEREST NEWS IN "RED STAR"

Moscow, June 3.

The Red Star newspaper of the Soviet Ministry of Defence, today carried a 42-word report on the success of the British expedition to Mount Everest.

Sent by Tass, the official news agency, from London, it read:

"According to a communication transmitted from the camp of the English expedition on Everest on May 29, a member of the expedition, a New Zealand military guide, and a local guide, Tensing, ascended to the summit of Everest."

"Ten previous attempts to climb Everest ended in failure." The report was published without comment of any kind at the bottom of the foreign news page.

The Red Star was the only Moscow paper today to publish anything about the success of the expedition.—Reuter.

Hailed By President

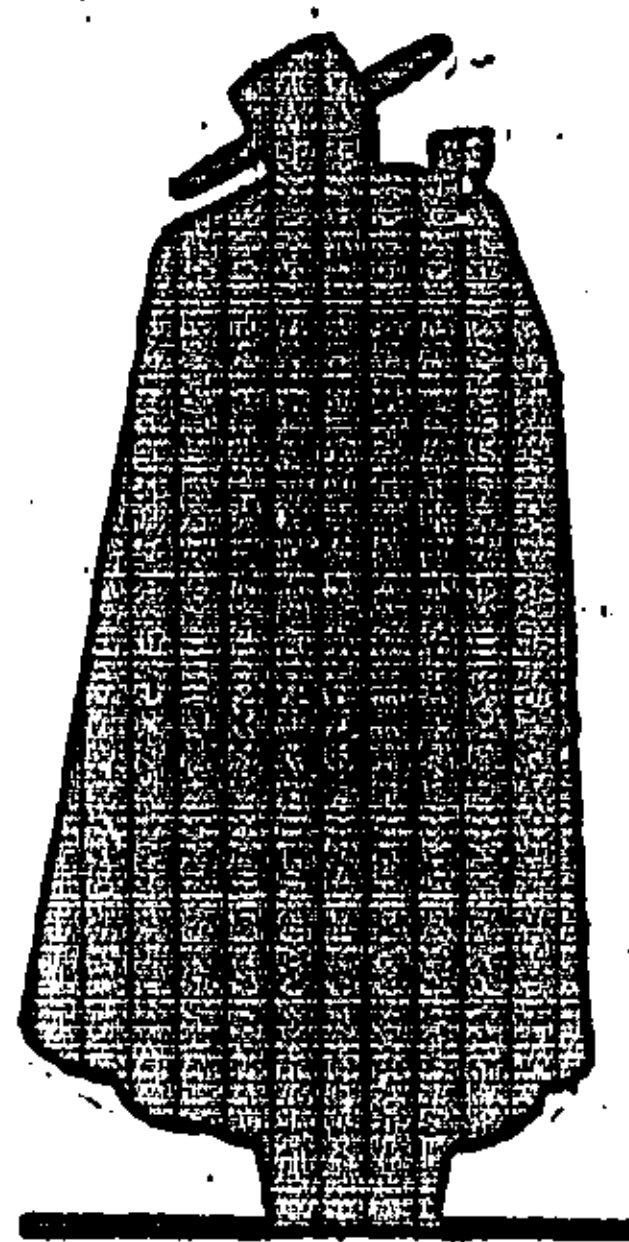
Washington, June 3.

President Eisenhower today hailed the European coal and steel community as the "first important step" towards a united Europe.

At President met French, German and Dutch representatives of the Community who are on an official visit to the United States at the President's invitation.

The six-nation Community comprises France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Italy and Luxembourg.

Also at today's reception were Mr. John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State, and Mr. David K. E. Bruce, United States representative to the coal and steel community.—Reuter.



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ENTRIES TO DEPICT HONGKONG CELEBRATIONS BY DAY AND NIGHT

\$1,000

IN CASH PRIZES

FIRST \$350, SECOND \$200, THIRD \$100, FOUR OF \$50, SIX OF \$25.

Entries should depict scenes of every description associated with Hongkong's Coronation Celebrations, such as, Processions, Decorations, various Functions, Illuminations, Fireworks Displays etc., and should measure not less than 8" x 6" printed Monochrome (i.e. black and white). Negatives should accompany photographs.

The South China Morning Post Ltd. reserves the right of copyright, to retain all prize winning prints and negatives, and to publish any of the entries in any of the Company's publications.

A fee of \$10 will be paid for each publication of any photograph not already awarded a prize.

All non-prize winning negatives will be returned.

Any number of photographs may be entered by the same competitor.

Each print entered in the Competition should bear a slip pasted on the back bearing the name and address of the competitor.

Members of the staffs of the S. C. M. Post, China Mail and the South China Sunday Post-Herald are not eligible to compete.

Entries should be addressed to "The Secretary", South China Morning Post Ltd., Morning Post Building, Hong Kong and marked in the top left hand corner of the envelope "Photographic Competition".

Entries should be submitted as early as possible.

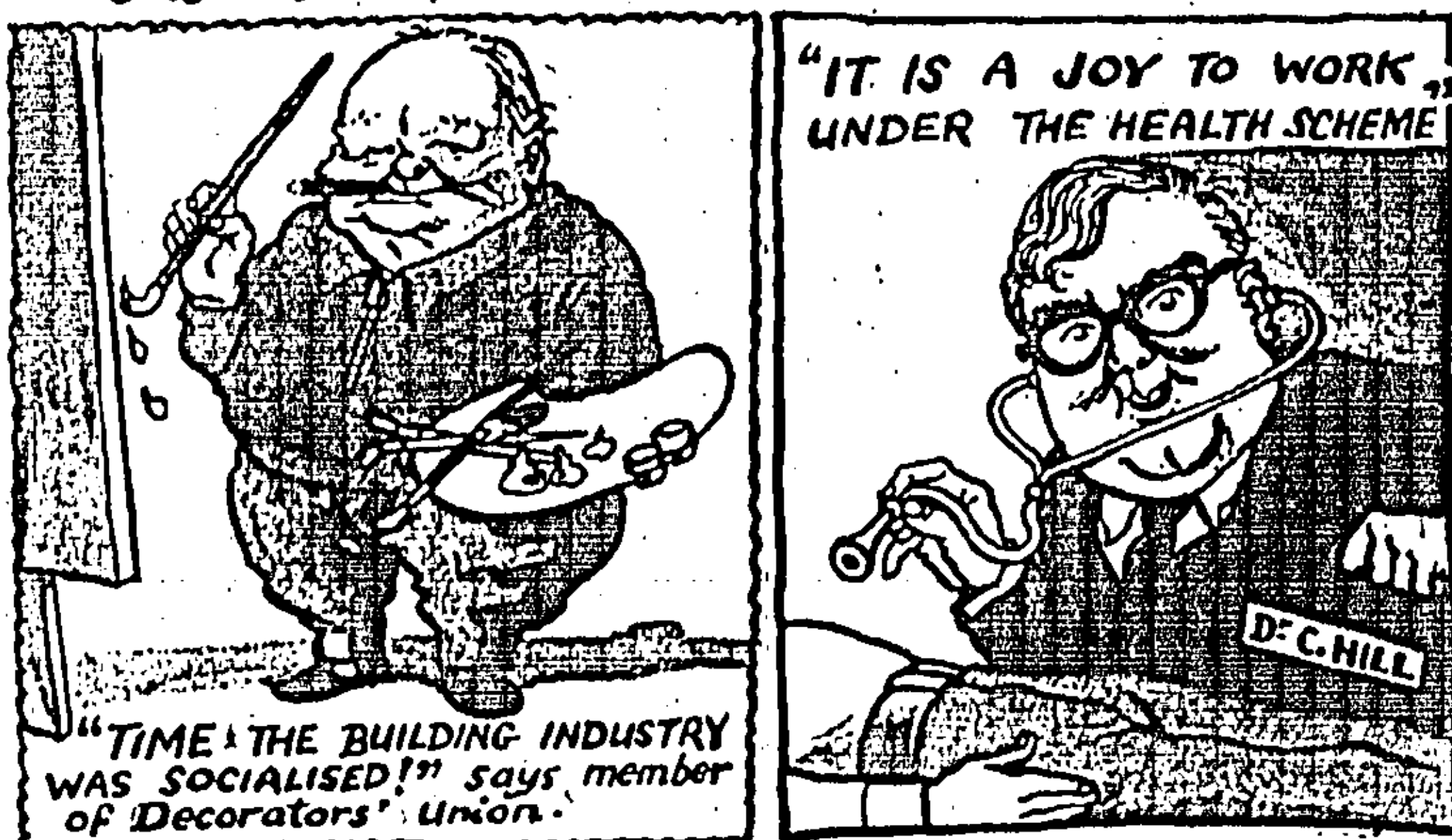
CLOSING DATE: MONDAY JUNE 8.

The following, whose decision will be final, will form the Panel of Judges:—Hon. Cedric Blake, E.D., M.C., J.P., Mr. H. J. Armstrong, J.P., Mr. D. Benson O.B.E., J.P., Mr. F. P. Franklin and the Editors of the South China Morning Post, The China Mail and the South China Sunday Post-Herald.

OPEN TO ALL

SOME MORE LEFT-WING LEAFLETS

—but three of these are odd, also, says Cummings



London Express Service

WHERE DID CAROL'S MONEY GO?

SAM WHITE reports from Estoril, where the Royalty-in-retirement have been jolted by the question, "Did Carol die a poor man?"

Estoril (Portugal). THE bearded marshal of the Rumanian royal house, M. Urdarianu, consulted shrewdly of documents, scribbled some calculations on pieces of paper.

At last he came up with his answer to the mystery of how much money ex-King Carol left. It was, he said, only £3,000—and this would be halved after outstanding debts and funeral expenses had been paid.

M. Urdarianu was Carol's private secretary and closest adviser for 30 years.

"As you see, the King died a poor man," he said. Then, anticipating my question, he added: "Had he lived he would very shortly have been forced to appeal for financial help to exiled loyal Rumanians."

A few minutes later M. Urdarianu broke down and wept. Through sobs he raged at Carol's son, King Michael, who has started legal proceedings in Lisbon to recover family heirlooms and valuables, as well as part of the fortune he believes his father left.

Search For Will

URDARIANU told me of the fruitless search for a will in Carol's 14-roomed Estoril villa.

After ransacking the house the searchers decided to force open Carol's private safe in the presence of independent witnesses. The safe was empty, except for a prewar French ten-centime piece.

Did Carol take a sizable fortune out of Rumania?

"That is nonsense," said Urdarianu. "He left all the family jewels and palace art treasures behind him. Never at any time after his abdication was the King a rich man."

What of the villa which had been bought for £30,000, and Carol's valuable stamp collection? Both these, Urdarianu revealed, were in the name of his widow, Princess Helena, the former Mme. Lupescu.

Urdarianu denied the existence of large investments and bearer bonds abroad which might also

have been made over to the Princess.

Although it is known that Carol's villa is mortgaged for £10,000 and that he had for some time been selling parts of his stamp collection, Urdarianu's version of Carol's financial state is viewed with considerable scepticism in Estoril, where it is generally assumed that he was the wealthiest of the exiled monarchs in the balmy resort.

Obviously Michael's lawyers suspect the existence of a large fortune which has been made over to the widow. They are now asking the Lisbon court to order her to reveal all her foreign holdings and their precise origins. If they succeed in this, a Portuguese order can award a 50-50 division of her assets between herself and Michael.

Bitterly Divided

THERE are more exiled royalty than anywhere else in the world, and they are bitterly divided over the issues raised by Michael's legal action.

The dispute is considered to be essentially between Carol's discarded wife and Michael's mother, Queen Helen, and the former Mme. Lupescu, on whom Carol conferred the title of Princess Helena in exile at a time when it was thought she was dying.

The anti-Lupescu faction clearly cannot forgive her for having been born a commoner and for subsequently coming between a king and his throne.

Others of whom ex-King Umberto of Italy is one, had a strong affection for Carol and condemned Michael for not attending his father's funeral.

One matter that is not disputed is that Carol grew increasingly unhappy over his estrangement from his son. Princess Helena has aged dramatically since Carol's death. Her once-russet hair is now almost entirely grey. Since his funeral she has not left the villa.

To Sell Villa

THE exiled royalty and foreign aristocracy here received her, but she and Carol were never invited by Portuguese society.

She has not yet made plans for the future, but clearly she will not remain here. Preparations are already under way for the sale of her villa.

Nobody doubts that she is a wealthy woman, and her jewel collection was made abundantly evident on her many social appearances here. One matter which will occupy her soon is

the publication of Carol's memoirs, which he had almost completed before his death. With Carol's death, the royal colony here now consists of the Pretenders to the Spanish and Portuguese thrones (Don Juan and Don Juanito), King Umberto of Italy and the Arch-Duke Joseph Franz of Austria.

Borrowed House

THERE is, too, the former Regent of Hungary, Admiral Horthy. Now 82, he lives with his wife, grandson and daughter-in-law in a borrowed house. He depends on aid from fellow Hungarian exiles.

Joseph Franz (55), a great-grandson of the Emperor Franz Joseph, lives in a small cottage with his wife and daughter. He occupies himself with his hobby, chemistry, and works in his vegetable garden, which provides his family with a little extra much-needed income.

Umberto is comfortably off, with money in Britain. He lives with his wife and three daughters and is the acknowledged leader of the exiles' colony.

The Portuguese grant exiled royalty and former chiefs of state diplomatic status. This frees them from taxation and helps them to restore some measure of ordered ease in their lives.

Churchill's voice rang out above the din: "This is Tory democracy!" Anthony Eden thumped Butler on the shoulder. It was a conqueror's triumph.

But the Chancellor brought in one bad measure—the re-introduction of the Excess Profits Tax. In war such a tax is inevitable, although necessary reasons in war to restrict profits. In peacetime, however, such a tax penalises the thrifty and bonuses the profligate.

Within a few hours the Financial Times opened a vitriolic campaign against Eden. The daily Times was not vitriolic but it was harsh. Even the

New York. GOOD MORNING! Did you sleep well? Then spare a thought for the toss-and-turn people of Climax, Colorado. About 500 of the 1,500 citizens leave Climax every night to get a good sleep. For Climax is the highest town in the U.S., 11,400 ft. up in the Rocky Mountains. And at such a height there is less oxygen, so most people find breathing, and therefore sleeping, uncomfortable. People live at this rarefied altitude because the world's largest molybdenum (steel-hardening metal) mine is up there. The town is one of America's healthiest, because of its altitude and average temperature—five degrees of frost. Bacteria do not thrive there. Celebrating is cheap, because of the lighter air. Climaxians

BEVERLEY BAXTER, MP, TODAY CONCLUDES HIS STUDY OF TWO TITANS OF BRITISH POLITICS

Eden And Butler

SLOWLY, skillfully Butler gathered about him young unknown men who were giving thought to the economic future. He paid them small wages but inspired them with the cool perfection of his mind. Between them they produced an Industrial Charter that startled the nation. The Right Wing Tories were shocked, but Trade Union leaders began to realise that the Tories were thinking constructively and realistically.

It was Butler's economic policy on which we fought the 1950 election, and shattered the Socialist majority although not defeating them. More new men appeared on our benches in Parliament—serious but vigorous young fellows who spoke at once like veterans of debate. Most of them were Butler's Central Office cadets. Then came the 1952 election, and we were back to power though with a small majority.

Eden, wisely I think, went back to the Foreign Office. We had hoped that he would become Minister of Labour and Leader of the House under Churchill, but the lure of the hussy of Foreign Affairs was too much for him. He knew the difficulties but he believed that he could bring peace to the world.

Butler, by that time in an impregnable position, went to the very heart of things. He became Chancellor of the Exchequer, responsible for the financial and economic survival of the nation. His was the task to reconstruct the life of the nation after seven years of Socialism.

Not Idled

WHEN he rose in his place last year to introduce his first Budget he showed no signs of nervousness. Like the rest of his ministerial colleagues, he had spent seven years in the political wilderness while the Socialists held power. But he had not idled the years away. There was still that attractive shy smile and calm, even voice, but no longer did he look like a Junior Minister unsure of himself. The Socialists studied him with puzzled eyes. Obviously they were not going to find him easy to hit.

It was a hard Budget, but it was constructive. It was a realistic Budget, unmarked by sentimentalism or partisanship. Above everything, it expressed the definite economic faith which he had first preached in his Industrial Charter. When he finished his long speech the Tories gave him a tremendous ovation that lasted for three full minutes.

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Within a few hours the Financial Times opened a vitriolic campaign against Eden. The daily Times was not vitriolic but it was harsh. Even the

popular newspapers which had acclaimed him began to point out his errors. As for the Left Wing newspapers, they screamed that by raising the bank rate he had discouraged industry in order to put millions of pounds into the pockets of his friends the bankers.

Day after day and night after night in the long Finance Act debate, Butler was fired at from behind as well as in front. In fact a lot of us began to wonder what we had cheered about on Budget Day. But his critics made no apparent impression on him. He was never confused in his replies, never obscure, and certainly he was impregnable. He had grown astonishingly in Parliamentary stature.

In the end his fate would largely depend on the result of his financial measures in the year ahead, but his Parliamentary performance was faultless.

No Chance

BUT how about Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary of Great Britain and Deputy Prime Minister? He was being stung with nettles in the Persian Garden. Old man Mosaddegh was no more impressed by Eden than he had been by Herbert Morrison.

Egypt was in eruption as well. British soldiers were being attacked, Farouk was being unpleasant (not difficult for him) and, of course, the Russians were behaving like Russians. The power and the glory had passed to America, and Eden went there at regular intervals like a commercial traveller reporting to the sales manager.

When the great Lord Palmerston set foot in Europe, the whole continent trembled. The satirists said that when Eden set foot on the continent only the British trembled.

Eden worked without respite, flying to Paris like a commuter, flying to New York or Berlin, flying to Lisbon or Cairo. All which waves were in violent eruption. Wherever Eden looked there were situations in which he had no chance to attain a triumph but only to mitigate disaster. In Parliament he was attacked for using the clichés of official inaction. But what else could he do? He could not disclose confidential conversations, or even vent his feelings in public.

Then at last he divorced his wife on grounds of desertion. He had tried hard to avoid the break-up of his marriage but he failed. Some of the newspapers openly discussed the attitude of the Church and the Palace towards a divorced Minister of State.

Toil, Trouble

IN due course came the news that Eden was going to marry again. The niece of Winston Churchill. But it was only a registry office wedding, but the Churchills turned out in force and the London crowd cheered.

Then Eden went back to his life of toil and trouble. Naguib had seized power in Egypt. The incorruptible, Naguib the liberator, Naguib the Reformer. Eden went to Cairo, where the new Dictator asked him to take the British troops away from the Canal Zone at once and to withdraw from the Sudan. After days and nights of argument they came to an understanding that the British would withdraw from the Canal Zone when the Sudan had decided whether it would remain in the British Commonwealth.

Eden was not alone. Even the

ally itself to Egypt or declare complete independence.

What else could Eden have done? I cannot give the answer. But the Tory Imperialists were disturbed and angry. Eden was summoned to a meeting of the Backbenchers, and only partially allayed their anxieties. He looked tired and pale but he did not ask for pity. Actually he was suffering constantly from the illness that necessitated a serious operation a month later.

He should have had the operation a year ago but his task was so heavy that he could not hand his duties on to someone else. But the House of Commons, which can be so generous, can also be cruel. One day Eden returned from America where he had held most delicate and difficult conversations with the new Administration, and after Question Time he made a statement to the House which was couched in the routine departmental language of the civil service determined to reveal nothing. When Eden sat down the Socialists went for him like hounds after a weary stag.

The attack culminated in a scornful shout from a Socialist: "Cliches! Nothing but clichés!" It was cruel but it was true. His task has been an overwhelming one—the task of maintaining influence without power. No longer could we send a gunboat to troubled waters and terrify the natives. Yet he remained firm, friendly and patient. If peace comes to the world, then mankind will have cause to be grateful to the patience and the clean heart of Anthony Eden.

So to the packed "HOUSE" of Commons, where he coolly and skillfully revealed the details of a real Tory Budget. Neither we nor the Socialists could believe our ears.

Second Budget

MEANTIME Rab Butler was ready with his second Budget, which he first disclosed to the Queen at Windsor Castle. As a man of letters (he is President of the Royal Society of Literature) he was both entertained and impressed by the serious interest which the young Queen showed in his financial plans. He told me that she really did grasp the significance of the whole plan and made some shrewd and amusing observations.

So to the packed "HOUSE" of Commons, where he coolly and skillfully revealed the details of a real Tory Budget. Neither we nor the Socialists could believe our ears.

There would be no new taxes. Sixpence would be taken off the income tax. Purchase tax would be slashed. So he went on with what he called "My incentive Budget." But at once the cry rose from the Socialist benches: "You are giving to the rich and giving nothing to the poor."

With that bland deceptive smile, which never indicates what is coming, he retorted: "I am not giving anybody anything. The Chancellor has no money. His task is to raise the money necessary to meet the nation's obligations. What I am doing is to take a little less this year from the taxpayer, but I am giving him nothing."

Then he revealed the philosophy behind the Budget. "Man, being what he is, works harder if he is rewarded for it. If the men on their feet worked harder, the nation's economy would be strengthened, and it would then become possible to increase old age pensions and to help the unfortunate."

We gave him another ovation, and the capitalist press hailed him next day as the man who must ultimately lead the Conservative Party when Sir Winston Churchill decided to retire.

Fortunate

AT the end of Budget week Butler went to his country place and wandered about his splendid library savouring the enduring wisdom of the ages. A friend said to him: "You will be the next Prime Minister of Britain." With complete tranquillity and sincerity he replied: "When Churchill retires I hope to serve in Anthony Eden's Government."

There we end this story of the two young men from Cambridge and Oxford. I doubt if Eden will be able to resume his Foreign Office duties until August 1953, which time Parliament will have risen for the long Summer recess. That means a dangerously long absence from Parliament.

But the heart of the nation is sad for his story, and when he reappears in Parliament again that anno-hunt will be a hunt for him. Sometimes the hunt that men do beat truth in the person. It is August we have heard of the peace in the air, but the black night of the invasion war, then Eden will be acclaimed for the part he has played for his country, his Majesty's dignity.

Perhaps we are fortunate that at such a time in the affairs of men we have two powerful world leaders of such calibre as Anthony Eden and Rab Butler.

THEY HAVE TO LEAVE TOWN TO GET A NIGHT'S REST

From Nowell Rogers

can get roaring drunk on one cocktail.

IN the deep South at Atlanta, Georgia, Rufus Clement beat J.H. Landers for the school board by 8,000 votes. And that is the first time since just after the Civil War, nearly a century ago, that a Negro has beaten a white man for the post.

BRINGING UP baby for his first year in the U.S. costs \$92 dollars, reports Mrs. Rudolph Bernard Basso, of Richmond, Virginia. She recorded in a ledger everything she bought for her son Ronny.

A CHASE, cops-and-robbers style, was almost runned for New York cop Don Santoro by 180 schoolchildren.

He was shepherding them across the street to their school when two men flashed by, one shouting "Stop thief!" Santoro joined in, but almost did not get his man. His 180 enthusiastic assistants kept get-

ting underfoot, screaming "Shoot him, kill him."

THE U.S. CRICKET season is on. The game is on the rise from New York to California, with 5,000 players. New York has four leagues. One is for white players, and three for players from Britain's West Indies Colonies.

In dreamer moments players think of a Test match. But they admit this is a good few years away.

VEKED because the dog-catcher took her dog, a woman let out all 300 dogs in the San Antonio, (Texas) pound.

QUETLY Lieut. Governor James B. Allen, of Alabama, got off the bus outside the Bryce Mental Hospital. He had just told a conductor who he was, and that he was inspecting hospitals. And the conductor smiled and said "O.K." It was a bus for inmates.

When Lord Hawke Gave Yorkshire Players Talent Money

By J. W. TAYLOR

The old Manor House, Wighill Park, near Tadcaster, is up for sale. Some people aver that it was here that Yorkshire County cricket was really born; if not, it was most certainly developed into the cricket stronghold it now is.

It was in 1874 that the Hawke family took over the tenancy of Wighill Park, where young Martin Hawke, then at Eton, took up residence with his family. An import of job was before him—he was to become captain of the Yorkshire County cricket team, a position he held from 1883 to 1910.

Yorkshire never had a greater captain. Under his guidance the county game changed beyond all ken and put Yorkshire on an eminence in cricket greatness it has retained ever since.

Lord Hawke, descendant of the great Lord Hawke, who had defeated the French Navy at Quiberon Bay in 1759, was typical of a great family—fond of tradition and of setting it, self-assured, strong, willed, proud, and aware of personal achievement.

He confided to a friend that when he took over the Yorkshire

cricket team it consisted of "Louis Hall and ten nieces!" Whatever fault he found, he soon eradicated it, and by judicious pruning, planning, guiding and controlling, he produced the keenest, ablest and most loyal team ever to play together.

DEMANDED THE BEST He was a stickler for discipline and demanded the best that was in his men at all times, and for the good of cricket was not averse to taking unpopular action. He dismissed Ted Peate and Bobby Peel from the Yorkshire team when they were at the height of their fame.

Moreover, too, had to go for an incident at Lord's. He was seen to look at a high ball, let it hit the ground a yard in front of him and then throw it back to the bowler. Lord Hawke asked him why he did not catch it. Moorhouse replied: "Ah didn't think it was coming so far and when Ah seen it up there, Ah said 'Oh, damn it!' Anglily Lord Hawke replied: "If you won't try you've got to go, and thus was Bobby Moorhouse dismissed.

For 30 years Lord Hawke held his own in first class cricket, played three times in the University matches, a record unsurpassed in the County Championship and appeared many times for the Gentlemen versus Players. He might have been a world-beater as one of England's greatest left-handed batsmen, for in his youth he was a natural left-hander in his sport and games, but his pre-school coach, Newark, induced him to change his bat to the right hand.

Lord Hawke was also a pioneer of world cricket and led nine touring teams to all parts of the world where cricket was played, including Australia, India, Canada, America, South Africa, the West Indies and the Argentine. The West Indians looked upon him with awe. Once a native bowled him for a duck. In the second innings the native spectators danced and beat the ground with sticks, urging the bowlers to "give de Lord another duck."

The Americans described Lord Hawke's appearance at the wicket as "A tall figure meandering across the field in a sort of shambling walk—and no wonder. His legs were fitted with a couple of circular washboards and his hands were muffled with lengthy gauntlets. He looked for all the world like Buck Taylor, the King of the Cowboys."

ANNUAL EVENT One Yorkshire cricket club annual event looked for the professional was the end-of-season party at Wighill. Lord Hawke instituted a system of talent money whereby he gave marks for outstanding performances irrespective of runs scored and wickets taken.

POLICE AID THE DON AT DUM DUM

Calcutta, June 3.

Police at Dum Dum Airport today lifted Sir Donald and Lady Bradman into a jeep and drove them away from some 1,000 cricket fans who had broken through a police cordon to get a close view of their cricket hero.

Sir Donald was passing through Calcutta on his way to London to report the coming Test series between England and Australia for a chain of newspapers scattered over four continents.

The Indian Cricket Board officials and local cricketers met him at the airport, where Sir Donald told pressmen he was not aware of conditions in India but saw no reason why Indian cricket should not be as good as in other parts of the world.

Replied to questions, Sir Donald said fast bowling was not necessarily the mainstay of Australian strength. At times slow bowlers had spearheaded the Australian attack.

"Good length and good direction are the fundamentals of bowling," he said.—Reuters.

During the party the sealed envelopes for each player containing his accumulated talent money for the season were presented. Not until they opened them did the players know how many points they had received and how much talent money they had earned.

His Lordship's personality was so strong that none dare even whisper his opinion of the result, nor show any sign of resentment or dissatisfaction on the field when the next season came round.

For many years Lord Hawke was Chairman of the International Selection Committee and, of course, had his critics. C. B. Fry's caustic criticism was: "He was a very good captain of the field," adding: "Lord Hawke just more Test matches than anyone who never played for England.... He was too much concerned with the fortunes of Yorkshire; he regarded the Test matches as spoiling the County Championship."

Perhaps they are not the equal of Harold Larwood, who struck terror in Australian hearts, but they are learning fast, and developing quickly, though some of them lack Test experience.

They are young, too, and not afraid of hard work. Fred

Trueman proved that last season, against the Indians, and although Englishmen must not expect too much from him—or from the others I have mentioned—they need have no fear that the new ball will not be used to the best purpose. And remember, the Australians have already shown the English they are not infallible when facing fast bowling.

Then, again, England still has Alec Bedser—surely one of the greatest fast-medium bowlers of this century—and even the Australians would agree on that point. Alec, too, is in great form this season and I should have liked to see the Australians on that Oval pitch recently,

when he put Warwickshire out twice in one day.

If ever a team had a winning card in its hand, England has it in Alec Bedser. As he gets older, he gets wiser, and becomes a bigger problem than ever—to the batsmen.

BEST IN CRICKET England has, too, the best left-hand spinner in cricket today in Tony Lock, with capable support from Jim Laker and Roy Tattersall to serve up the off-spin. All three will take every advantage of all the vagaries of English weather and English wickets.

Stan McCabe contends that Australia has greater bowling variety than England. I am not convinced. England has the men to get the runs—and to get the tourists out, too. I shall be surprised if her bowling lets her down.

But if there is one point about which I have no qualms whatever it is in the matter of fielding. I am rather delighted to note that Stan McCabe admits that Australia's fielding was inferior to South Africa's in the last Test series, and I have pleasure in assuring him that it will be inferior in this series, too.

English fielding has improved out of all recognition during the last year or two, and some of the work in the field during the Tests against India last year was nothing short of brilliant, particularly close in—and that is where most catches are offered. With Godfrey Evans—the world's greatest wicket-keeper—setting the example, men like Tony Lock, Jack Ikin, Len Hutton, Willie Watson, Alan Watkins, Denis Compton and Jim Laker surpassed themselves.

In only one phase of fielding are the Australians superior, and that is in their throwing from the deep field, at which they are masters. But I am sure England can level up matters there, for in Reg Simpson we have one of the greatest outfielders in modern cricket, while David Shepherd and one or two of the other younger players are improving fast in this connection.

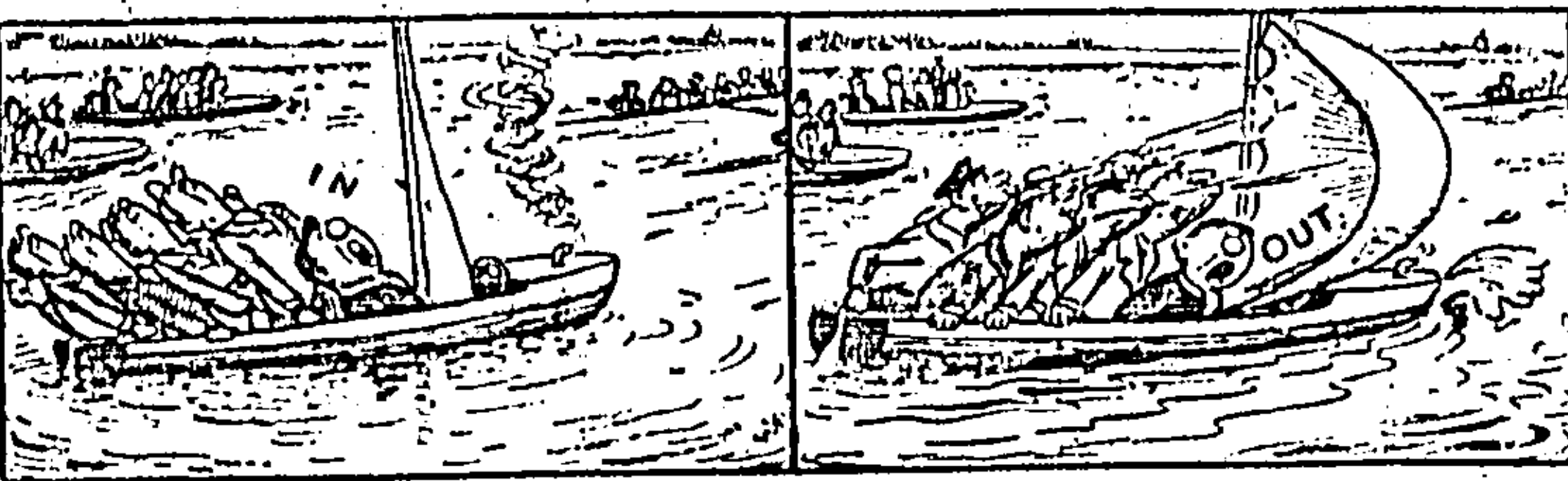
Be sure of one thing—fielding is now so important a factor that no player will be chosen who will have to be "hidden" in the field; so England's fielding will not let her down.

I hope I have not appeared foolishly optimistic in my summing-up of the Old Country's Test chances this summer. Like Stan McCabe, I am partisan—of course I am. As an old England player you would expect me to be. But I am sincere when I say that if the English eleven gets its fair share of luck in the matter of loss and weather, then Australia will lose the Ashes they have held for so long.

The fight is on—and England knows what faces her. Her team will not fall. English cricket is as good as ever it was....

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



ENGLAND'S ATTACK HOLDS THE TRUMP CARD

Says PATSY HENDREN

Australian cricket scribes have built up Ray Lindwall, Keith Miller and the rest of the bowlers of the present touring side into almost legendary figures. Stan McCabe, my former Test adversary, has claimed that even if Lindwall and Miller have slowed down slightly because of advancing years, they are still a force to be reckoned with. No one would deny that assertion.

Stan also eulogises the fast bowling promise of Alan Davidson and Ron Archer, and England's old rival Bill Johnston. Truly a formidable array of pace! Again, I will not disagree, although I would venture to suggest that Australia will never have a more dominating pair of pace bowlers than Gregory and McDonald, who were the power of the 1921 team—but even they were not unbeatable.

What has England to offer in comparison to Miller and Lindwall? For some years following the war, the old country lacked pace bowlers, but one of the most gratifying features of English post-war cricket has been the rise of some really grand fast bowlers—men like Fred Trueman, Brian Statham, Trevor Bailey and Alan Moss.

Perhaps they are not the equal of Harold Larwood, who struck terror in Australian hearts, but they are learning fast, and developing quickly, though some of them lack Test experience.

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Another curious dismissal today was that of Revell of Derbyshire. Struck on the hand, he shook off his glove in pain and it fell on to the wicket and dislodged a ball. He was given out hit wicket as the law says that a man is out if the wicket

is broken by his bat or any part of his person. Clothing and equipment come into the definition of "person."

Batsmen fought a grim duel on the damp and lively wicket. Derbyshire were dismissed for 107, Essex having a deadly spell of four for eight before final figures of five for 42.

Play could not start until after lunch. When Surrey batted Gladwin dismissed three men for 26 runs in 12 overs and the Champlions were in a bad way.

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Hampshire, at present sharing the championship lead with Surrey, had Oxford University as opponents at Oxford but spent most of the day in the field as the University rattled up 325 for five declared.

Middlesex and Somerset at Lord's also had to wait until after lunch before starting and then Middlesex toiled in vain and their bowlers were severely punished. Six sixes were hit by Somerset batsmen, three by Stephenson, two by Tranter and one by Gimblett.

A RECORD Gimblett's was the first and this batsman, who holds all Somerset batting records, has now hit 235 sixes. No player has approached this feat in first class cricket.

During the game at Kilmarnock, the Somerset opening batsman, broke a toe when hit by a full toss from John Warren and is likely to be fit for several games.

Worcestershire were out for 70 against Nottinghamshire. Bruce Dooland, the Australian Test spinner, accomplishing his best performance in first class cricket, the county with five for 40.

Nottinghamshire collapsed from 73 for one to 127 for seven, but a useful stand by Eadie and Goodenough enabled them to gain a very valuable lead before the close.

On an unresponsive pitch Essex bowlers toiled all day against Glamorgan, who were indebted to Watkins for a century in two-and-a-half quarters hours, including 10 fours, and 50 by Parkhouse in three-and-a-half hours, including 15 fours, for their big total.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES The following were the close of play scores in county cricket matches which began today:

At Nottingham: Worcestershire 70 (Dooland five for 40, Butler three for 10); Nottinghamshire 180 for seven.

At Lancashire: Lancashire 353 for four (Parkhouse 50, Watkins not out 110, Wooller not out 62); Essex to bat.

At Birmingham: Warwickshire 185 for nine (H. Doolery 53, Spooner not out 6); Lancashire to bat. Rain postponed play.

At the Oval: Derbyshire 107, Surrey 78 for four.

At Lord's: Somerset 277 for four (Lawrence 89); Middlesex to bat.

At Bristol: Gloucestershire 231. Combined Services 60 for six.

At Oxford: Oxford University 325 for five declared (Marshall 91, Williams 50); Hampshire 13 for no wicket.

At Harrogate: Yorkshire 54 for one, Leicestershire to bat. Rain restricted play.

At Cambridge: There was no play between Cambridge University and Northamptonshire today because of rain.—Reuters.

Colin McDonald Scores A Century Against Sussex

Hove, Sussex, June 3.

Australia ran up a total of 325 against Sussex in their match which opened here today and the county's opening pair knocked 27 runs off without loss in about half an hour before stumps were drawn.

It was an Australian innings of phases in which the Sussex bowlers often held command. They got rid of Lindsay Hassett, Australian captain, who is the sixth batsman to open an innings since the tour started, at 17 but then a stand of 149 put the Australians on top.

Sussex then struck and took three wickets while 10 runs were put on. A stand of 58 steadied the Australians, who, however, lost three wickets while the total stood at 243. Then three of Australia's bowlers shared themselves good run getters in the tail and a final stand of 57 gave the tourists a respectable total.

Take away the 100 of Colin McDonald, who helped Hassett to open the innings, and the 82 of Neil Harvey and the Australian score sheet did not present a very bright picture.

Whatever the shortcomings of the Australian batting they must have been pleased with McDonald, who has been struggling to find his form. In six previous first class innings he had totalled only 58 runs with a best of 20. He was slow but methodical at the start today but gradually gained confidence.

McDonald did not score after tea, being one of three men dismissed at the same total—243. He was run out but could have got home easily had he not been concerned about his partner, realising too late that the return was going to his end.

It was McDonald and Davidson who rallied the middle batting with a stand of 58 for the fifth wicket and Hill and Johnston who rattled on 57 for the last after three wickets had fallen at 243 and two at 208.

THE SCOREBOARD Australians, 1st innings

McDonald, run out	100
Hassett, c. Langridge b. Wood	8
Harvey, c. and b. Ockman	82
Miller, c. Doggart b. James	6
Craig, c. Webb b. James	6
Davidson, c. Doggart b. Bates	24
Bates	24
Ring, b. James	20
Lindwall, lbw b. James	20
Langley, b. Bates	3
Hill, b. James	25
Johnston, not out	28
Extras	23
Total	325

BOWLING:

Wood	O	M	R	W
Bates	24	8	0	1
James	18	2	55	2
Ockman	37	11	0	5
Colman	23	8	82	1
Byes 20; Leg-byes 2; No ball 1				

Sussex, 1st innings

Sheppard, not out	6
John Langridge, not out	15
Extras	6
Total for no wicket	27

BOWLING:

Lindwall	O	M	R	W
Miller	3	0	7	0
Johnston	4	4	0	0
Hill	4	2	8	0
Byes 1; Wides 4; No balls 1				

COUNTY CRICKET

London, June 3. Most of today's county cricket matches were affected to some degree by rain and wintry conditions generally made things extremely unpleasant.

Cambridge University and Northamptonshire were unable to start their match at Cambridge, because of a saturated wicket while Yorkshire were restricted to 70 minutes batting at Harrogate against Leicestershire and lost their England captain Len Hutton.

Having hit five of nine runs, he tried a hook off a smart pitched ball, mistaking it and was caught at the wicket off the back of his bat.

Another curious dismissal today was that of Revell of Derbyshire. Struck on the hand, he shook off his glove in pain and it fell on to the wicket and dislodged a ball. He was given out hit wicket as the law says that a man is out if the wicket

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Russo-American

Chess Match

New York, June 3. Russia's top chess players have agreed to meet the American team in a four-day chess match starting July 11. U.S. Chess Federation President Harold M. Phillips said Tuesday.

The next question, Mr. Phillips said, will be whether the Russians will get visas to come here.

The tournament had been agreed upon some time ago except for the starting date.

Russian and U.S. teams played a 2-2 standstill in the Olympic chess tournament in Amsterdam last year.

First in the tournament was the Americans' fifth.—Associated Press.

THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby



The Secrets Of "The Scout" A FIVER FROM THE PIE-KID

THE PROCESS of lifting veils should be delicate. Even if one raises a veil what is there to be seen? Most probably another veil.

These "secrets" are culled from my old notebooks, tattered racecards, the backs of menus; many of these tales of the Turf are stores, odd-lots from the attic, impressions still vivid of bygone days and nights.

I have left out the speckled and tawdry. Just as in the old song on Blayden Races—let's have "a the smiling faces."

It's a trite saying that "On the Turf, and under it, all men are equal." It could be so, but then your guess could beat mine.

The secrets of the Turf? In those five words you find the clue to the magic and glamour and mystery which go to form the fascination of racing.

You and I and anyone else above the mental age of three, in our hearts, there are really no secrets in life. Some just happen to be kept better than others, that's all.

FOR INSTANCE: Somewhere on our East Coast there are long, lonely stretches of flat sand where at high tide such characters as Doug Smith or Johnnie Dimes could walk out seawards for half a mile before being lost to sight.

Rather more than 12 years ago it was my frequent duty, night and morning, to visit "B" Company's three-gun positions, scattered for five miles over this curlew-haunted expanse.

There was something incongruous, however, in the vista

of sand, sea, and sky... a crumbling but stoutly constructed wooden jetty, built apparently for no functional reason that one could name.

Its being there puzzled me, and one day I asked an old man who worked a plot of ground near by if he could explain why it was built.

"Ah, said he. 'That was where the boat came in years ago and unloaded a race horse which won at Lincoln under a different name.' He chuckled. 'They all won a packet of money, but they didn't come to any good in the end, for all that.'

"What was the name of the horse?" My question must have been timed too sharply, for my interest must have appeared over-obvious. "That would be telling, wouldn't it?" said the old man as he went on looking.

A COUP

Well, that is a typical "racing secret." We moved away from that area soon afterwards, but the problem stayed with me and it was a long time before it was solved to my satisfaction. It was a coup, all right, fantastic in conception and execution.

But the old man was correct. There was a race between the associates, and from then on they were dogged by misfortune.

They say £100,000 was won. About 20 years later, all to show for this brilliantly executed conspiracy is a useless, crumbling, tell-tale jetty interrupting the rhythm of that sea-swept waste.

Forgive me if I don't pin names, but my purpose is to take you back round the door of the sports-room in the old Daily Express, building in Shoe Lane and announced that the Editor wanted to see Mr. Graham. Silence fell over the room, not broken until I was in the passage.

It was the humiliation I dreaded. I thought, as I walked along that dark, twisting corridor. To be sacked after three months—and only doing clerical work at that. "Yah!" they would say. "Thought he could come straight from blooming Eton and walk step into a Fleet Street job, eh?"

THE FRIEND

Billy was a snub-nosed little character from Newcastle, grand-boy and handyman for the big professional backers, ready to ferret out a 13 to 8 a 6 to 4 chance, sing a song in a melodious tenor, or go fetch a bottle of wine, as occasion warranted.

In his early home-town days he used to be a purveyor of tales (hence the name), backed a good few winners in the early 'twenties; moved to London and started following the races.

He had a rare fund of kindness and an innate sense of humour, for all his rough upbringing and his partiality for Scotch whisky. Ben Warner, Hannam, Tom Westhead, Jack Pennington, "Stouty" Parker—all used him as their intermediary at one time or another.

"Pie" kept me around quite a bit, without thought of reward, when I was first fledged as a racing journalist 21 years ago.

"I'm not telling you—just after placing a big bet for one of his bosses."

A FIVER

I can recall him overstepping the line only once. It was after Cheltenham races. A cocktail party was being held at Madres-

field, the lovely, moated, ancestral home of the Lytons.

"Pie-Kid" was among the arrivals. And either he was overawed by the environment or dismayed by the leisurely pace of replenishments after the quick ones doled out at the races.

Anyway, he peered off a fiver, pressed it into Bradford, the butler's hand, and called out in a voice for all to hear: "There's a fiver, old feller, set me up again. Next round's on me."

There's a right way, though, about making a false move, and the laughs were with him and not against him.

He promised me, some ten years before his death in 1947, to make available the story of his life. With this in view, we met one evening at his favourite hotel near Baker Street. We sat ourselves by the fire. I had a writing pad and pencil, and there was a bottle of Scotch for Billy. "Now then," I hinted, "let's both get started."

THE TEARS

To my amazement, this tough little man with the repartee of a cockney and the ruggedness of a Geordie, put his head between his hands and shook and shook and shook in an uncontrollable fit of sobbing.

"I've never quite figured it out, but I suppose he reckoned that he had had rather a sad life, despite his outward show of gaiety."

"Pie" is just one of the many picturesque individuals that have crossed my path since that afternoon, 21 years ago this month, that an office-boy put his head round the door of the sports-room in the old Daily Express, building in Shoe Lane and announced that the Editor wanted to see Mr. Graham. Silence fell over the room, not broken until I was in the passage.

It was the humiliation I dreaded. I thought, as I walked along that dark, twisting corridor. To be sacked after three months—and only doing clerical work at that. "Yah!" they would say. "Thought he could come straight from blooming Eton and walk step into a Fleet Street job, eh?"

The Editor said his piece tactfully and gently. He reminded me that Geoffrey Gilbert (our racing columnist at that time) had warmly recommended me as a potential racing journalist, and that therefore he had allowed me three months' probation in which to learn the rudiments of newspaper work.

Some of the senior members of the staff, however (and this brings the odds to 33—1 on, and no takers), thought wider experience was needed (50—1), further training, perhaps with a provincial newspaper (no betting; just wait for the result).

A WONDER

But Lord Beaverbrook, added the Editor, laid particular emphasis that our paper (this sounds better) should be essentially young and vigorous. Therefore... well, what a turn-up!

It wasn't really until next morning that anyone could convince me that all this had happened. But there, on the front-page, was a picture—of me in Eton dress, top hat and tailcoat (never knew how they got that) and the news that "a Boy-Wonder Tipster" was to take over the "Bender" feature at the start of flat-racing.

TOMORROW: I MAKE STEVE DONOGHUE ANGRY
—(London Express Service)

EUROPEAN BASKETBALL TOURNEY

Moscow, June 3. At the end of the sixth day of the European Basketball Tournament, the teams now stand:

Soviet Union, 12 points; France, 10 points; Czechoslovakia, 10 points; Hungary, 10 points; Yugoslavia, nine points each, and Italy and Egypt, six points each.

France defeated Hungary today in the final pool by 50 to 39—France-Press.

★ ★ ★ A SEAT IN THE STALLS ★ ★ ★ WARNER BROS. ANNOUNCE PLANS FOR 44 FEATURE FILMS

"If ever there was a time in the history of our industry, with the confused tumult and shouting, to speak of current progress and future plans in terms of common sense, that time is now," Jack L. Warner said in making one of the most significant announcements to come from Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., since that company introduced the modern talking picture.

"World audiences may expect screen entertainment of a variety and design never before possible," the studio head said. "We have just begun to tap the enormous resources available for a vivid new approach to motion picture entertainment."

"Our Warner Bros. programme has been charted to take fullest advantage of all the amazing scientific and technical advances. We will use wide-screen WarnerScope, three-dimensional and Technicolor, and WarnerPhonic sound and WarnerColour, and Technicolor wherever they are logical and appropriate to our production."

Forty-four top bracket pictures announced by Warner for the period between now and September, 1954 include the following productions made and to be made:

Ben Hogan Is Favourite For The U.S. Open

New York, June 3.

Professional golfers in America are now well into the richest Summer schedule in golf's history, a 24-tournament line-up with total prize money of a half million dollars.

The richest tourney is the World Championship at Tam O'Shanter Country Club near Chicago on August 6-9, with \$75,000 at stake, and no tourney has less than \$15,000 prize money.

But the one "big one" of the whole year is the United States Open, which is to be played from June 9 to June 13 at Oakmont Country Club at Pittsburgh.

This is the one that carries the most prestige and is the one whose winner is the King of Golf in America for the next year, the man who can make the most money from exhibitions and endorsements.

TOP CONTENDER

Julius Boros, a 33-year-old native of Connecticut, won the 1952 Open, and the World Championship at Tam O'Shanter, too, and is a top contender this year again, but the favourite probably will be Ben Hogan, the little man from Texas who has been a star since 1933 and has won the biggest title in golf three times.

Hogan, who will be 41 in August, won the recent Masters Tourney at Augusta with a new record and seems to be at the top of his game. He was third last year in the Open.

The Open is all medal play, with the first two days devoted to qualification rounds which cut the 300-man field to the best 100 for the third round, and only the best 60 scores go into the final day's two rounds of play.

It is a gruelling test, and that is the chief hazard to Hogan, who was in a bad car accident a few years ago and has never fully recovered his stamina.

USUAL BAD LUCK

Sam Snead, who rates with Hogan as one of the two best golfers of the era, never has won the Open and is having his usual bad luck this time. He has a hand injury which will handicap him if it does not settle him entirely.

Cary Middlecoff, the excellent from Memphis, is another consistent winner. He was 1949 US Open Champion and took six other titles that year. Last year he won four tournaments and was runner-up in the World Championship. He was 24th in the 1952 US Open. United Press.

"The Desert Song," romantic musical comedy, starring Kathryn Grayson and Gordon MacRae, directed by Bruce Mitchell, from the London production, produced by Warner Bros., by Rudolph Isidore, from 20,000 Fathoms, science-fiction thriller about a pre-historic monster which emerges from the sea to wreak havoc and spread terror among Atlantic seaboard cities, produced by Hal Chester and Jack Dietz for Warner Bros., and directed by Eugene Lourie.

"Dial M for Murder," to be directed by the screen's suspense master, Alfred Hitchcock, from the London production, produced by Warner Bros., by David Lewis, from the Broadway stage hit by Frederick Knott.

"Eve of Eden," from John Steinbeck's current best-selling novel, to be directed by Ella Kazan.

"South Sea Woman," romantic adventure story starring Burt Lancaster and Virginia Mayo, directed by Arthur Lubin, produced for Warner's by Sam Bischoff.

"Mister Roberts," from the Josh Logan-Leland Hayward New York stage hit, which has become the footlight sensation of the generation.

"Mississippi Woman," from Tennessee Williams' original screen play, to be directed by Elin Kagan.

"The High and the Mighty," current Book-of-the-Month Club selection by Ernest Gann, to be produced for Warner Bros. by Wayne-Fellows Productions, with William Wellman directing.

"The Charge At Feather River," pioneer adventure story, starring Guy Madison and Frank Lovejoy, with Helen Westcott, Vera Miles, Dick Weston, Onslow Stevens, directed by Gordon Douglas, producer, David Weisbart.

"Diamond Queen," starring Fernando Lamas, Arlene Dahl and Gilbert Roland, produced for Warner Bros. by Frank McFord, with John Braham directing.

"So This Is Love," the story of Grace Moore, musical drama starring Kathryn Grayson and Grace Moore, produced for the studio by David O. Selznick, and directed by Gordon Douglas.

"Island in the Sky," powerful drama of modern aviation, starring the screen's "Number one box office star" John Wayne, with Lloyd Nolan, Walter Abel, James Arness and Andy Devine, in Wayne-Fellows production for Warner Bros., directed by William Wellman.

"Thunder Over the Plains," a panoramic story of pioneer Texas, starring Randolph Scott, Lex Barker and Phyllis Kirk, directed by Andre de Toth and produced for the studio by David Weisbart.

"Blowing Wild," filmed by United States Pictures for Warner Bros., and starring Gary Cooper, Barbara Stanwyck, Ruth Roman, Anthony Quinn, with Ian MacDonald and Ward Bond and produced by Milton Sperling directed by Hugh Fregonese.

"The City Is Dark," starring Sterling Hayden, Gene Nelson and Phyllis Kirk, which Foy Fox produced for the studio, Andre de Toth directed.

"The Moonlighter," a man-chase across the Southwest starring Fred MacMurray and Barbara Stanwyck, and being produced by Joseph Bernhard for Warner Bros., directed by Roy Rowland.

"A Lion Is In the Streets," a William Cagney Production for Warner Bros. starring James Cagney and adapted from Adria Locke Langley's exciting best-seller. Raoul Walsh directed.

"The Eddie Cantor Story," with Keefe Brasselle as Eddie Cantor and Marilyn Erskine as Ida, produced for the studio by Sidney Skolowsky, directed by Alfred Green.

"Hondo," Wayne-Fellows production for Warner Bros., starring John Wayne in the outdoor action-type role which made him the screen's top box office personality.

Robert Louis Stevenson's classic "Master of Ballantrae" starring Errol Flynn, filmed against the background of England and Scotland as described by the famous author, William Kelphigh directed.

"Plunder of the Sun," Wayne-Fellows production for Warner Bros. and starring Glenn Ford, Diana Lynn and Patricia Medina, produced by Robert Fellows, directed by John Farrow, photographed in the ancient Aztec ruins of Zapoltepec.

Edna Ferber's Pulitzer Prize novel "So Big," starring Jane Bryan, Sterling Hayden, Gary Olson with Henry Blanke producing for the studio, directed by Robert Wise.

"Calamity Jane," combining the glamour and excitement of the old Dakotas with the singing of Doris Day and Howard Keel and the dancing of Allan McLeary, with William Jacobs

producing for the studio, David Butler directing.

"The Phantom Ace," inspired by Edgar Allan Poe's famous story of the terrifying figure in "Murders of the Rue Morgue."

"His Majesty O'Keefe," from the recent top of the best-seller list, filmed in the Fiji Islands, starring Burt Lancaster and Joan Rice, produced for the studio by Harold Hecht, directed by David Weisbart.

"The Boy from Oklahoma," with Will Rogers, Jr. in the role of an Oklahoman who settles an outlaw problem Oklahoma-style, with Nancy Olson as co-star, produced for the studio by David Weisbart, directed by Michael Curtiz.

"Three Sailors and a Girl," musical comedy starring Jane Powell, Gordon MacRae, Gene Nelson, Sam Levene, Jack E. Leonard, George Givot, directed by Roy Del Ruth, produced for Warner Bros. by Sammy Cahn.

"Riding Shotgun," a modern treatment of the old stagecoach days, starring Randolph Scott, Joan Weldon, directed by Andre de Toth, produced for the studio by David Weisbart.

"Lucky Me," starring Doris Day, to be directed by Jack Donaghy.

"Them," a new excursion into science-fiction, to be produced for the studio by Ted Sherdeman.

"A Star Is Born," which returns Judy Garland, beloved singing star, to the screen, with Sid Luft producing for the studio.

"Madame Modiste," from Victor Herbert's famous operetta, to star Kathryn Grayson.

"Rear Guard," colourful outdoor action drama from J. Warner Bellah's Saturday Evening Post story.

"Man of War," the story of the great American thoroughbred, to be produced for the studio by Sid Luft.

"Gown of Glory," which Henry Blanke will produce for the studio, from the best-seller by Agnes Slightrubell.

"Helen of Troy," to be based on the old Homeric legend of the fabled beauty whose face launched a thousand ships.

"Black Ivory," from the Poland Banks novel on the exploits of the colourful pirate Lafitte.

"Quietly My Captain Waits," from the historical best-seller by Evelyn Eaton.

"Last Train West," to star Alan Ladd.

"Covered Wagon," a drama based on the historic exploits and heroism of the Donner Party—in the great migration sweep of the last century.

"Bluebeard and His Seven Wives," based on the famous Parisian underworld figure of the turn of the century.

"Under the Big Top," to star Burt Lancaster, produced by Harold Hecht.

"The Knights of the Crossed," story of Richard the Lion-Hearted.

St. John Ambulance Orders

Order by Commissioner D. W. MacIntosh, CMG, OBE, Knight of Grace, Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Commissioner of St. John Ambulance, Brigade, Hong Kong District, No. 23/53, Dated June 4, 1953.

Ambulance Duties—Hong Kong—7.5.53—12.5.53, Wan-chai Div. Division, 14.5.53—20.5.53, Shaikwan Division, 21.5.53—Kennedy Town K.F. Div. Div.

Ambulance Duties—Kowloon—8.5.53—14.5.53, Kowloon Division, 15.5.53—21.5.53, Tsimshatsui Division.

Penetration Squad Duties—7.5.53, Dr. Lincoln K. Luk, Dental Force, Canton-kwok & Western Dist. Div. Div.

Rescue Duties—6.5.53, 2 p.m. Regulate Bay Eastern Div. Div. Big Wave Bay Shaikwan K.F. Div. Div. Shaikwan Div. Div. 7.5.53, 5.20 a.m. Regulate Bay Western Div. Div. Big Wave Bay Western Dist. Div. Div. Shaikwan Central Div. Div. 13.5.53, 2 p.m. Regulate Bay Chung Sin Div. Div. Big Wave Bay Central Div. Div. Shaikwan S.C.A. Div. Div. 14.5.53, 9.20 a.m. Regulate Bay Eastern Div. Div. Big Wave Bay H.K.Y.M.C.A. Div. Div. Shaikwan K.C.O.N. Div. Div. 14.5.53, 1.30 p.m. Regulate Bay Shaikwan K.F. Div. Div. Big Wave Bay Shaikwan Div. Div. Shaikwan Eastern Div. Div.

Appointments & Promotions—Wan-chai "A" Div. Div. A/O Cheng Tim promoted Div. Supt. w.e.f. 25.5.53.

Resignations—Ardern H. Amb. Div. Div. Pte. Wong Kim-shing resigned w.e.f. 15.5.53; Aberdeen K.F. Div. Div. L/C Lee Shiu-ling resigned w.e.f. 20.5.53; South China Athletic Assn. Div. Div. Amb/Sgt. Cheung Shau-ling resigned w.e.f. 20.5.53; Sham Shui Po Div. Div. Amb/Sgt. Lau Yee-yeung resigned w.e.f. 20.5.53; Sham Shui Po Div. Div. Amb/Sgt. Lau Yee-yeung resigned w.e.f. 20.5.53; Sham Shui Po Div. Div. Amb/Sgt. Lau Yee-yeung resigned w.e.f. 20.5.53.

(Sgd.) F. J. TAYLOR, C.S.I., Act. Assistant Commissioner, Administration, Colony Headquarters.

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Significant Turn In Washington Internal Money Policy

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$280,892. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARE BUYERS SELLERS SALES

SHIPPING
Waterfront 1400 1400
Asia Nav. 130

DOCKS, ETC.
K. P. Wharf 75 75
Dock 10 10
Wharf 10 10

LAND, ETC.
H. K. Hotel 700 700
H. K. Land 50 50
H. K. Hotel 50 50

UTILITIES
Peak 22.20 22.20
Peak 22.20 22.20
Peak 22.20 22.20

INDUSTRIALS
Cement 15.00 15.00
Cement 15.00 15.00
Cement 15.00 15.00

TOBACCO, ETC.
Tobacco 10.00 10.00
Tobacco 10.00 10.00
Tobacco 10.00 10.00

COTTONS
Cotton 2.00 2.00
Cotton 2.00 2.00
Cotton 2.00 2.00

LAUNCHING IN SWEDEN

Stockholm, June 3. The Gotha yards of Gothenburg have launched the 17,500-ton deadweight motor-tanker Janaga for the Spermac Whaling SA of Panama City.

The all-welded Janaga is being built to the highest class of the Norwegian Veritas. Her cargo tank-capacity is about 825,000 cubic feet.

Contractual speed on full load is 14.75 knots. The vessel will be powered by a nine-cylinder, Gotha Diesel engine of 8,300 horse power.—Reuters.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local financial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 6.0225
Sterling note (per £1) 15.81
Indonesian guilders (per 100) 23.00
Siam baht (per 100) 31.20
Singapore dollar (per 100) 8.60

W. German Trade Prospects With The Soviet Bloc

Bonn, June 2.

West German business have refused a Soviet invitation to go to Moscow to negotiate an increase in Russian-West German trade, informed sources reported.

The West Germans, who have no diplomatic relations with the Kremlin, said they would meet the Russians only in a neutral city, preferably Geneva.

Only 2.5 per cent of West Germany's total exports are to Communist China, the Soviet Union or her European satellites, and only 3.5 per cent of her imports are from the Communist bloc, official figures show, although the comparable figures before the war were about 10 per cent.

Russian delegates to a meeting in Geneva of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe in May indicated to most of the West Europeans present, including the West Germans, that they wished to increase trade with the West.

Trade lists were exchanged. The West is interested mainly in buying foodstuffs, in particular wheat, from the Communist bloc.

The latter want mainly goods which are considered strategic and which all nations receiving American aid, including West Germany, have promised not to sell to the East.

West German businessmen, realising that competition in Western markets is growing over

The present turn in the tides of both U.S. reserves and U.S. internal money policy is significant but not necessarily bullish.

Even with official leniency instead of the recent official sternness, the New York money market faces serious strain for the rest of the year and the U.S. business boom looks increasingly vulnerable.

The London market has its own uncertainties, including the competitive pressure from sales of denationalised steel stock which will have to be on a generous yield basis, to the detriment of outstanding securities and other new issues yielding less.

Adding the various international uncertainties, including those of the outcome of the Big Three meeting, world markets seem likely to remain cautious.

For the present, the tide of reserves from the U.S. has turned. U.S. gold issues have stopped since March 25.

Following Washington's payment of \$50 million on France's EPU deficit in April (the first time that Washington has made an outright EPU payment for any country except the EPU "wards"—Austria, Greece and Turkey) there has been no net loss of U.S. reserves as a whole since April 22.

For three weeks from then up to May 13 the outflow of reserves from the U.S. was small. The week ended May 20 had the biggest inflow of reserves to the U.S. for any week in more than a year—\$73 million.

MAIN EFFECT

The main effect of this turn so far—slashing the Canadian dollar premium—has been favourable: the high premium handicapped Canada's gold, newsprint and tourist industries, which welcome its disappearance.

As its effect on the U.S. internal money position is also favourable, Washington's tight money policy early this year, mainly took the form of allowing the outflow of reserves, to lighten the U.S. banking position.

As soon as the outflow stops, this internal tightening effect ceases. (In fact, it ceased as soon as the outflow turned into foreign accumulation of securities.) It is only the U.S. losses of gold, and/or foreign accumulation of dollar balances, that reduces the internal reserves of the U.S. banks.

Foreign accumulations of dollar securities do not have this effect. But, coupled with present lower commodity prices, the new tide of reserves, if continued, could inconvenience the non-dollar countries.

LAST STRAW?

Bolivia's currency has already been devalued. Free rates for some other South American currencies are not strong.

This new tide—or anything else—could become the last straw for the French franc, which plainly requires readjustment if and when France acquires a Government strong enough to put through the needed reforms. Until then, devaluation of the franc is overdue but would be pointless.

The world tide of reserves to the U.S. could obviously put some pressure even on sterling. For the present, sterling is strong enough. But it is not so strong as it was a few weeks ago.

Transferable sterling, and some other varieties, cling on off their recent low. Sterling can and will certainly be held. But, with the strains which buyers' markets and lower commodity prices are setting up in various parts of the sterling area—ranging from Pakistan to Britain's own exports—a tide of reserves to the U.S. might force the British Government to devalue and restrictive measures which would hardly be bullish.—Reuters.

State Of U.S. Shipping

New York, June 3. The National Federation of American Shipping reports that not one passenger ship is being built for the United States.

British lines are approaching 80 per cent of pre-war passenger capacity, the report states, but the U.S. has less than 10 per cent of the passenger shipping it had in 1939.

British lines are building 21 passenger ships, France 14, Italy eight, and the Netherlands four.

The sharpest increase is in tanker fleets. In January this year there were 63 per cent more tankers than in 1939. More than 65 per cent of ships being built are tankers, the report states.—Reuters.

Tokyo Approach To World Bank For A Loan

Washington, June 3. The World Bank and the Japanese Government announced today that negotiations today for a loan to finance the Japanese thermal power projects.

The Bank's announcement here said, however, that the talks will cover "the general approach of the Bank toward the financing of Japan's economic development," evidently on a wide basis.—United Press.

The Rubber Markets

London, June 3. The rubber market was quiet today. Prices closed as follows:

Number 1 rubber, in piece 20½-21
July 20½-21
August 20½-21
September 20½-21
October 20½-21
November 20½-21
December 20½-21
January 20½-21
February 20½-21
March 20½-21
April 20½-21
May 20½-21
June 20½-21

NEW YORK MARKET

Number 1 rubber futures closed higher today with sales of 3 contracts. No. 3 closed nominally 10 points higher with no sales reported. Dullness prevailed in the spot market with No. 1 smoked ribbed sheets at 24½ cents a pound. Prices closed as follows:

No. 1 standard
July 24½ bid
August 24½ bid
September 24½ bid
October 24½ bid
November 24½ bid
December 24½ bid
January 24½ bid
February 24½ bid
March 24½ bid
April 24½ bid
May 24½ bid
June 24½ bid

No. 3 standard
July 22½ nominal
August 22½ nominal
September 22½ nominal
October 22½ nominal
November 22½ nominal
December 22½ nominal
January 22½ nominal
February 22½ nominal
March 22½ nominal
April 22½ nominal
May 22½ nominal
June 22½ nominal

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, June 3. Prices of grain futures closed today as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel
Spot 2.04½
July 2.04½
August 2.04½
September 2.04½
October 2.04½
November 2.04½
December 2.04½
January 2.04½
February 2.04½
March 2.04½
April 2.04½
May 2.04½
June 2.04½

Corn
Spot 1.01½
July 1.01½
August 1.01½
September 1.01½
October 1.01½
November 1.01½
December 1.01½
January 1.01½
February 1.01½
March 1.01½
April 1.01½
May 1.01½
June 1.01½

Oats
Spot 1.01½
July 1.01½
August 1.01½
September 1.01½
October 1.01½
November 1.01½
December 1.01½
January 1.01½
February 1.01½
March 1.01½
April 1.01½
May 1.01½
June 1.01½

Soybeans
Spot 2.04½
July 2.04½
August 2.04½
September 2.04½
October 2.04½
November 2.04½
December 2.04½
January 2.04½
February 2.04½
March 2.04½
April 2.04½
May 2.04½
June 2.04½

New York Sugar Futures

New York, June 3. World futures No. 4 closed today 3 to 12 points higher with sales of 570 contracts. Domestic No. 6 closed today unchanged to 1 point higher with sales of 372 contracts. Sympathetic buying developed in domestic contracts although several thousand tons of "distress" Philippine sugar were reported sold at 6.25 cents a pound delivered. Prices closed today as follows:

World No. 4
July 3.21
August 3.21
September 3.21
October 3.21
November 3.21
December 3.21
January 3.21
February 3.21
March 3.21
April 3.21
May 3.21
June 3.21

Contract No. 6
July 3.21
August 3.21
September 3.21
October 3.21
November 3.21
December 3.21
January 3.21
February 3.21
March 3.21
April 3.21
May 3.21
June 3.21

Seeds And Oils

New York, June 3. Prices in the seeds and oils market closed unchanged with the following exceptions:

Tung oil, in tank cars, f.o.b. New York, per lb. 26-27 cents.
C. S. Seed, per long ton, f.o.b. Brazilian port \$140.
Flax Seed, per bushel, f.o.b. Minneapolis. \$3.64.—United Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, June 3. Japanese bonds "A" (4s. of 1899) 80½
"B" (4s. of 1910) 80½
"C" (5s. of 1917) 110
"D" (5s. of 1924) 97
"E" (5s. of 1930) 130
Consols 100.—United Press.

Burma To End Preferential Tariff Rates

Rangoon, June 3. Burma has decided to end the preferential tariff rates enjoyed by goods from the United Kingdom, India and Pakistan, according to a usually well-informed source.

The Burma Government has served six months' notice on these governments to terminate the system, effective from midnight September 30, this year, the source added.

The end of the preference will facilitate the entry of Japanese goods into the Burmese market on competitive terms. Burma needs these goods urgently to rehabilitate her war-torn economy and is anxious to buy these goods as cheaply as possible.

The system of "Imperial Preference" was agreed to between Britain and India at the Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference in 1932 when India promised a margin preference of ten per cent on a large schedule of goods imported from the United Kingdom over imports from non-Empire countries.

If the standard rate of duty for goods from non-Empire countries was 45 per cent and value, imports from the United Kingdom were charged only 35 per cent.

Burma, which formed a large part of India when this agreement was signed, continued the system after her separation from India in 1937, and also after she became independent in 1948—although she opted out of the Commonwealth.

Burma has also served notice to cancel the Indo-Burmese Trade Agreement of 1941, under which Burma agreed to additional preference for Indian goods.

THREE-DECKER

This agreement created a three-decker tariff system in which the lowest rates were to apply to goods of Indian origin, middle tariff rates to goods from the British Empire with which there was already an arrangement for Empire preference, and the highest was the standard rate applicable to imports from non-Empire countries.

Under the agreement, India enjoyed the "most favoured nation" treatment by which goods of Indian origin or "vice versa" enjoyed in the market to which they were exported a margin of preference of ten per cent over similar articles enjoying preferential treatment when imported from the United Kingdom or from the colonies, and a margin of preference of 15 per cent over similar articles liable to duty at the standard rate.

Specified exceptions also guaranteed free entry for certain commodities.

This agreement extended to Pakistan on its creation.

BENEFIT TO JAPAN

Commercial circles here said that revised tariff rates which Burma has under consideration would be more protective in character than the existing revenue tariffs. It is thought here that the termination of preferences will affect British imports and more seriously Indian imports and will lead to increasing imports from Japan.

It is known here that Japanese business interests in the past few months have made repeated representations to the Burmese Government to end the preferential tariff rates which the Japanese termed "discriminatory."

The Burmese Government is believed to consider "Empire preferences out of tune," especially now that Burma is outside the Commonwealth. Attempts are now being made by certain foreign firms here to import as much as possible before the deadline ending preferences.

British business circles, however, do not think that the removal of proposed barter agreement between India and Burma including a wide range of goods, should help to lessen the hardship caused by the removal of the preferences.—Reuters.

Cotton Prices In New York

New York, June 3. Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

Spot 34.10
July 33.30-33.39
August 33.78-33.79
September 33.80
October 33.80
November 33.80
December 33.80
January 33.80
February 33.80
March 33.80
April 33.80
May 33.80
June 33.80

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Spot 33.10
July 33.10
August 33.10
September 33.10
October 33.10
November 33.10
December 33.10
January 33.10
February 33.10
March 33.10
April 33.10
May 33.10
June 33.10

Pepper Market

New York, June 3. The pepper market today remained extremely quiet and featureless.

Spot pepper locally was indicated nominally around \$1.43 a pound with June shipment about a cent a pound lower, on an ex-deck basis.—United Press.

FREE TRADING RESUMED

Trading in copper futures on the commodity exchange resumed today for the first time in almost two years. The first transaction took place in July 1952 contract at 28.75 cents a pound.

Free trading in copper on the London metal exchange is scheduled for August 5.—United Press.

Tin Price In N.Y.

New York, June 3. Prices in the metal market closed unchanged with the following exception:

Tin Grade A (80.00 per cent or higher) New York, per lb. 65.00 cents.—United Press.

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Homewards: Leaves Hongkong For
"MONKAY" 24-25 July 25 August Japan
"SILVERSANDAL" 24-25 July 25 August Japan
"MEKONG" 24-25 July 25 August Japan

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NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SALES: FRIDAY the 5th June at 5.00 p.m. for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL baggage to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 Gate, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by NOON on Thursday, 4th June, 1953.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only. BAGGAGE COOLIES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE WHARF.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between 2.30 and 4.00 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 5th June, 1953.

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Page 10 THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1953.

Sheaffer's

THE WORLD'S BEST!

JOHN CLARK'S CASEBOOK

Caff Society

It was to be my last educational tour of the West End with Alfred, and he said: "You ought to see something of the Caffs, and we can start here." He led the way through a steamed-up glass door into an oblong room that seemed to be all tea-urns and calendars of pin-up girls.

There were one or two customers sitting alone, grey-faced, sad-looking men in mackintoshes who made a cup of tea last of a very long time. At the end of the counter, round a pin-table, were a crowd of youths who looked as if they might be having a night out from Borsal, and who fell silent at sight of us.

Every thing seemed decorous and Alfred said: "Caffs are useful, because, as you have seen, some of the other places are very expensive to do business in. Caffs are a little public, of course, but the regular customers know each other, and if strangers come in, they will be surprised operations until the woman who served us with this tea gives them the okay."

"That big fellow over there, for instance, is probably asking about getting rid of what was in a suitcase he's picked up. He is a fellow that helps people carry their bags from stations, which is not so useful to them as it sounds, because the first customer generally knows about him working for them is when they find their cases have disappeared."

AMBITIONS?

I ASKED Alfred a question that has often occurred to me in court. "Do these people, the thieves, and frauds and receivers, have long-term ambitions? Do they hope ultimately to retire and live in the country or start up some place of their own?"

"No," Alfred said firmly. "I only knew one man like that. He saved what he made, and now he runs a club in it. It is so respectable that he won't have anyone make it that he used to know in the old days, or any of the up-and-coming boys."

"Why do they do it then?"

"Cos they don't like working, and most of them are very fond of a drink. Sometimes it is a woman that is behind it all, but mostly it is a bottle."

SCREWSMAN

A GAILED little man came up and spotted Alfred. He came over beaming with pleasure, and, diving into his mackintosh pocket, he pulled out a morose lock—the kind you might fit to a front door.

"Here's something good," he said. "I just got a job, straight up, and what's the first thing they tell me to do? They tell me: 'Here you, Colly, fix this lock to that door, will yer? Well, I want to say to them, 'They ought to be prosecuted, the people as told you that lock; why, I could pick it in a minute with a hairpin.' Course, I don't say nothing. Better not, eh, Alfred?"

"Colly was a screwsman before he turned over a new leaf," Alfred explained, and Colly looked pleased to see himself so described.

"Come on," said Alfred, "we had better go, and let everyone get on with their business because they are beginning to look impatient."

So we said goodnight and left, and walked out into the street, among the near-beer fouts and the dealers in stolen goods, and the hostesses hurrying to work on high heels, and the suspects and sneak-thieves slouching off to their night's work in broken shoes that had no heels at all. We left the world where a policeman is called a rozzler, and a main street is a drag, the territory from which the courts of Central London draw their custom.

We took a shabby bus ride that carried us over the frontiers of London's badlands, which are more sad and drab than they are sinister, into the sleeping suburbs, where nothing but ladder-gangs and the late bus disturbed the peace of the night.

What's His Line? Solution
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OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

THE BLUE BLOOD OF THE SHEEP WORLD GO ON DISPLAY

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, June 2.

All the blue blood of the Australian sheep world was on display last week when the New South Wales Sheepbreeders held their annual fair. More than 1,100 sheep of 10 different kinds appeared before 20 judges.

Over the week-end the championships were awarded and this means something more than just a blue ribbon. Wins for a few successive years can make a stud, can add hundreds of guineas to the value of one of these walking goldmines.

Following the championships came the annual sales and no one was very surprised when a ram brought the world record price of £5,200—which is pretty costly mutton.

To give some idea of how sheep today are high finance, an expert estimated that more than £500,000 would be needed to buy the sheep that were on display.

This Sheep Show has gained quite a lot in importance over the last few years. The new values in wool have had a lot to do with it, of course, but so has air travel.

In the old days bringing sheep meant days in a train and there were not many studmasters who would risk their best rams and ewes by sending them on such a journey.

PADDLED FLOATS

But now air freighters do the work in a few hours. The day before the Show opened blue blooded stuff tripped haughtily down gangplanks at Mascot airport and were whisked away in padded floats to stalls at the Showground where they footed as much attention as most babies and certainly more than the majority of husbands, for these wool carriers were something out of the box.

In three hours at the sales one morning this week £24,000 was paid for merino rams and in less than a week more than £200,000 changed hands.

But in Adelaide the president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in Australia, Mr W. J. Allison, told the annual convention that Australia was relying on wool for its prosperity. He said this could be attributed to high prices and the difference in the profit margin for wool compared with other primary products.

With synthetic materials achieving rapid popularity, this danger should be realised, he said.

Roderick Hearne drove his sleek, new expensive sedan out of his garage at week-end. He was taking it very carefully with the new car... you know, running in and so forth. A few miles out a small car hit him. It wasn't serious, but it marred the sleek appearance. Furious, Mr Hearne turned the car to make for home and he and a big freighter collided with a metal-tearing crash.

The shiny new car was taken away jacked up behind a towing truck.

OLYMPIC BRAWL

The Olympic brawl should, of course, have been the first item in the column this week, but quite frankly, we were too ashamed to put it there.

It is so very much like the old who was always crying "world!" But now Mr A. W. Colles, who was chairman of the Games Control Committee, has resigned. Official reason: Because the Victorian Government decided not to build an Olympic pool on the original site chosen, but it is known that this was merely the last link in a long chain of unhappiness.

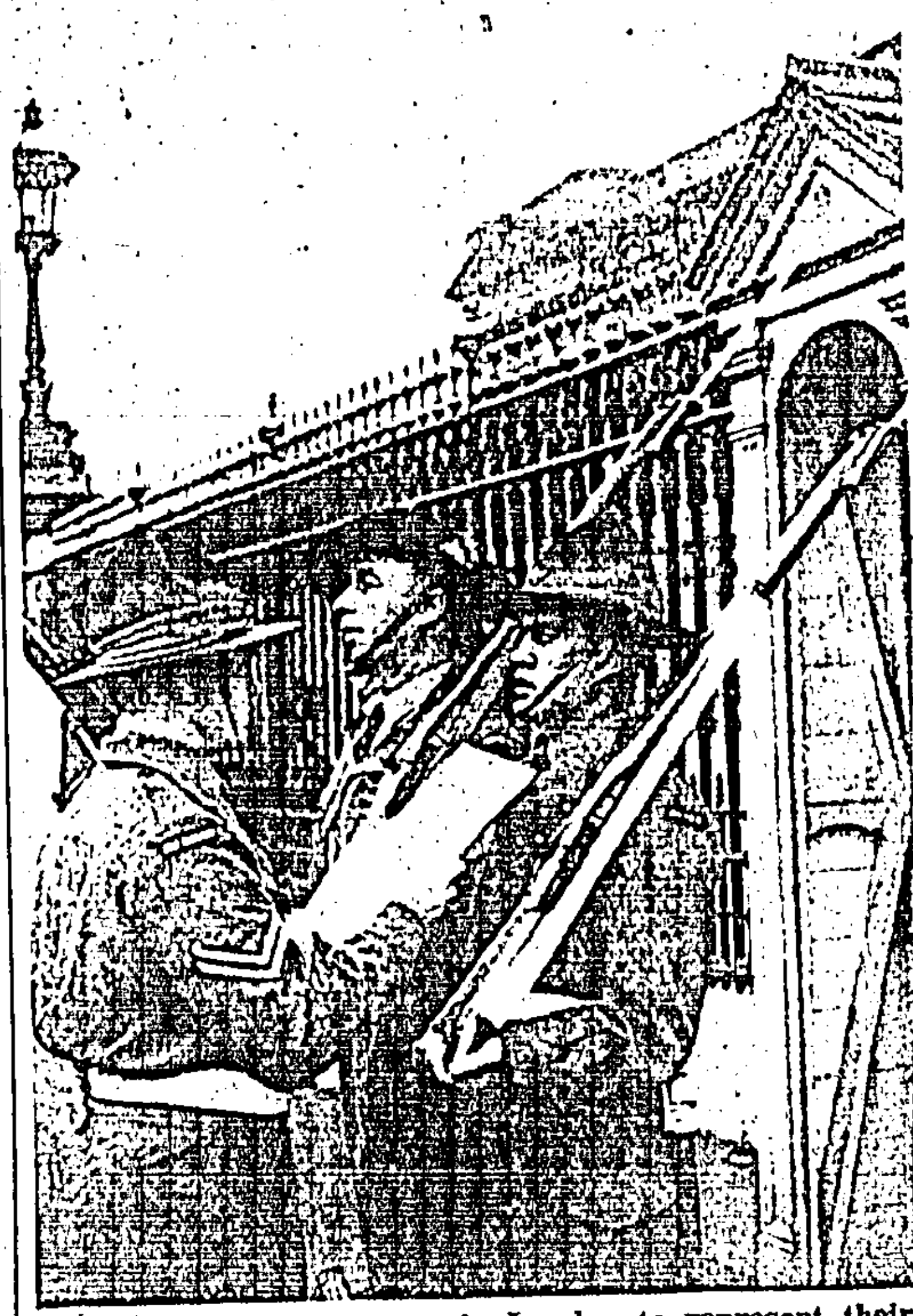
The Games Organising Committee met last Saturday morning and the members came out glowing with self-confidence—a feeling by no means shared by the common garden variety characters who are filled to the back teeth with everything connected with the Games.

The Acting Premier of Victoria, Mr L. W. Galvin, said gently: "It was a great morning's work. We have no doubts about anything."

There have been some differences, but now we've ironed them all out and will get on with the business. The Games will go on."

There certainly have been some differences; also one or two misunderstandings, and that last bit about the Games going on could well take their place in the cutting book of famous last words.

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New Zealand troops in London to represent their country at the Coronation are seen here taking over the Palace Guard at Buckingham Palace from the Australian troops who stood guard for the previous 24 hours. — London Express.

Totally Dependent On United States

Washington, June 3.

The South Korean Ambassador here, Dr You Chang Yang, said today his country was now totally depending on the United States for ultimate unity and peace.

He was explaining the significance of South Korean President Syngman Rhee's declaration in Seoul yesterday that his Government would "co-operate with the United States at any cost."

President Rhee and his associates have bitterly criticised the United Nations truce, proposals which would leave Korea divided and members of the Rhee Government have threatened to fight on alone.

But authorities here believed that President Rhee's statement and that of the Ambassador today meant the South Korean Government had dropped any idea of fighting on alone.

The Ambassador said his Government understood that truce terms which the United States supported were in part least the result of pressure by America's allies, not necessarily the terms preferred by the United States Government.

"In the circumstances," he added, "we do not want to go against the United States."

By giving in our people feel, and our Government feels, that we are putting the complete fate of Korea in the hands of the United States, whose actions will determine what their future is to be. —Reuter.

Winter Back In Europe

London, June 3.

Winter came back to Europe today with snow and bitter winds.

The French national meteorological office announced that yesterday was the coldest June on record in Paris since 1870 with the maximum temperature at 12.8° Centigrade (55° Fahrenheit). The French Riviera was a couple of degrees colder.

Deep snow blocked the Grossglockner Pass in Austria and many Alpine passes into Italy. Heavy snow swept the Po River valleys in Italy yesterday and the mercury dropped to freezing at Bolzano today.

Heavy snow covered the Juras in Switzerland during last night and this morning. Heavy rainstorms swept Belgium and night snow fell in the mountainous east of the country.

But if the weathermen in the Scandinavian countries are correct, better weather is on the way. Slightly higher temperatures were prophesied from Denmark, Norway and also Holland. —Reuter.

Woman's Mail

Alleged Offence

Hearing of the case against Wong Yuet-han, 38-year-old woman charged with using an instrument with intent to procure a miscarriage, continued before Mr Justice A. D. Scholes, Acting Police Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

The accused was alleged to have operated on a 22-year-old woman, Wong Kam-shun, on January 24 this year at No. 10 Lee Street West, first floor, where the accused lived.

The Hon. Mr. Justice A. D. Scholes, QC, and Mr. Oswald Cheung, both instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almada, are defending the accused, who is on bail. The Prosecution is conducted by Mr. D. F. O'Reilly, Mayne, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector G. A. D. Rich.

Evidence was given that Wong Kam-shun went to see the accused after she had discovered a certain physical change in her, and the accused told her she was pregnant. It was then agreed between the two that the woman should receive certain treatment and she paid some money to the accused for it.

Shortly after midnight on January 24, it was further alleged, Wong Kam-shun was treated by the accused. The following morning, the Police raided the house and arrested the accused.

Under cross-examination, Wong Kam-shun, who identified herself as a fiancée of Wong Kam-shun, admitted having given her something to take before he and the girl went to see the accused. Hearing is proceeding.

Soldier With Bayonet

An argument over a street-girl at the junction of Garden Road and Lower Albert Road on May 30, between Gunner William Anthony Knight, 21, of 14 Field Regiment IA, and two of his friends resulted in the arrest of Knight for possession of an army bayonet.

The Police said that a constable was attracted by the sounds of the argument and drew his revolver as he approached defendant and his friends.

The three men on seeing the constable with the drawn revolver took to their heels. They were caught and searched, and a bayonet was found to have the bayonet in his pocket.

In Central Court this morning defendant pleaded guilty to possession of arms claiming that the bayonet was a souvenir from Korea. He was cautioned and discharged by Mr. Hin-shing Lo and bound over in \$300 for one year.

Defendant's commanding Officer told the Court that defendant has been in the Colony for six months and was a man of good character.

Six Strokes For Juvenile Thief

For snatching a Coronation Souvenir metal mug valued at fifty cents from a six-year-old boy on Wednesday, a 16-year-old applicant was ordered to receive six strokes of the cane by Mr. D. Benson at the Juvenile Court, Central Magistracy this morning.

The Police caught the thief as he fled along Johnston Road near the Southern Playground, with the stolen cup clutched in his right hand.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"That now salesman always laughs at the boss" before he gets to the point—must be one of those fellows who goes from job to job!"

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